

## University of Texas at Tyler Scholar Works at UT Tyler

---

By Title

Civil War Newspapers

---

2016

# [Augusta, GA] Daily Constitutionalist, August-December 1861

Vicki Betts

University of Texas at Tyler, [vbetts@uttyler.edu](mailto:vbetts@uttyler.edu)

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholarworks.uttyler.edu/cw\\_newstitles](https://scholarworks.uttyler.edu/cw_newstitles)

---

### Recommended Citation

Betts, Vicki, "[Augusta, GA] Daily Constitutionalist, August-December 1861" (2016). *By Title*. Paper 8.  
<http://hdl.handle.net/10950/660>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Civil War Newspapers at Scholar Works at UT Tyler. It has been accepted for inclusion in By Title by an authorized administrator of Scholar Works at UT Tyler. For more information, please contact [tbianchi@uttyler.edu](mailto:tbianchi@uttyler.edu).

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA]  
August - December, 1861

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 2-3

[Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist]  
Affairs in Merriwether.

Merriwether, 27<sup>th</sup> July, 1861.

Mr. Editor:--Believing that if the several counties of our State, would occasionally compare notes, through the medium of the public press, that much dormant patriotism would be awakened, and generous emulation excited, I have concluded to send you a line from old Merriwether. . . .

Yet this is not all. The handsome sum of fifteen hundred dollars was raised for each of these companies that have gone, and ample provision has been made by the county for the maintenance of the families of these soldiers whose circumstances required assistance. The farmers have, moreover, subscribed largely to the Confederate loan; and the ladies are now banding themselves into Relief Societies; they are spinning and weaving cloth, making all sorts of garments, and knitting socks for our brave boys. In a word, the common desire of all seems to be, to know what they should do, and then their only anxiety is to do it quickly, and to do it well. Thank God that our portion is cast with such a people. . .

Merriwether.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Tents!  
Tents!!  
Tents!!!

Constantly on hand and made to order, Military Tents, of every description and style.  
Regiments, Battalions, and Companies furnished at short notice.  
Have on hand, for sale, a large quantity of superior 10 oz. Duck.  
Tents warranted to be well made, and of guaranteed material.  
Special contracts made for a large number.

R. A. Jones.  
Reynolds street, in rear of City Bank.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Home Enterprise —An Oil Cloth Factory.

We are gratified to learn that another branch of manufacture is to be added to the industrial resources of our city. Some of our enterprising German fellow citizens are about commencing the manufacture of oil cloth on a large scale. We have seen some specimens of the cloth, and good judges pronounce it of excellent quality. This article is quite useful for military purposes, such as cap covers, capes, knapsacks, and various other uses; and embraces several

qualities, light, heavy, &c.

The sample before us appears to have one very important advantage—it can be folded and rumbled up, without splitting.

The factory, we understand, will be put in operation next week, and will, we hope, meet with complete success.

Full particulars will be given as soon as possible, when, we venture to suggest, that our Government give the projectors of this important enterprise a contract for army supplies of the article.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

### Ladies' Dress Artistically Considered.

To dress in perfect good taste a lady should thoroughly understand the philosophy of apparel. Dress is not simply an article of use; a garment which the female sex indiscriminately can wear, and in which each will appear equally well, but it is a means whereby the especial nature of the wearer is clearly displayed. That which is becoming and appropriate to one is essentially out of place if worn by another; while some costumes—the Bloomer for instance—possess no fitness for any and simply serves to render the wearers ridiculous. Many things are merely utilitarian in character and have no claim to the slightest beauty, but are stiff and unseemly. Such garments may be convenient for common use, but with us, grace and elegance of costume are the truest signs of a lady. A woman of a tall figure, dignified in her carriage and inclining to soberness of spirits, if she would preserve these characteristics, would doubtless, select such stuffs for her dresses, of neutral tints, as would increase this impression, and would have them made up in a simple, chaste style, and wear them with hoops; if the impression she desired to make were more lively, she would probably choose bright colors, and add flounces and other trimmings. The opposite of this lady, a brilliant, gay, little beauty, would select materials much higher in tone, and probably, with brighter and more contrasted trimmings. Jewelry is not obnoxious on such persons, and a brilliant head-dress adds to the general appearance of vivacity. Such a lady can wear hoops of a moderate size with great advantage. Indeed the present fashion of hoops—which we are glad to see continue unchanged, notwithstanding all the gossips say to the contrary—is becoming to more persons than any style of dress heretofore adopted. It combines gracefulness and elegance with healthfulness and comfort. Since their introduction spinal diseases, once so common, have in great measure disappeared; nor has any other complaint arisen in its place. The latest and most authentic advices, received since the first of January, from the Courts of Europe, state that hoops not only continue in much favor but their popularity is essentially increased, especially since the French Empress has, for weighty reasons, expressed a desire that they should remain in vogue. All American ladies who consult taste, comfort, health and good sense would not dispense with them on any account.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

### Stocking Yarn!

Belleville Factory is manufacturing cotton Stocking Yarn, for Soldiers' Socks, unbleached, bleached, or dyed; also, Wrapping Twine and Sewing Thread.

Address,

George Schley,  
Augusta, Georgia.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Female Spy.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Western Virginia, says a female spy has been discovered in the First Kentucky Regiment. She is from Georgia, and enlisted at Cincinnati. She was detected by writing information in regard to the movements of our troops to the enemy. She is a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, says she knows the punishment of a spy is death, and is ready for her fate. She is to be sent to Columbus.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA] August 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The Choctaw *Register* chronicles the arrival of a Texas regiment under command of Col. Greer, and says, "They are the finest body of men we have seen--well armed and mounted on the finest of horses. Capt. Good's artillery company, with twelve pieces of cannon, is also attached to the command. The entire command numbers about 1,200 men, accompanied with a train of fifty wagons."

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA] August 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.  
A Southern Rifled Cannon Foundry.

Rome, Floyd County, Ga., }  
2d August, 1861. }

We have in our little mountain city an establishment which, I think, deserves not only special notice, but the liberal, fostering patronage of our State government, as well as that of the Confederate States. I refer to the Cannon Foundry of Messrs. Noble & Sons. I visited, in company with several friends, this establishment, yesterday evening, during the process of moulding [sic] the "big guns," for which they have a large order from the General Government, and which, when completed, will doubtless be "masked" by our brave soldier boys to frighten live Yankees into a running gait.

I was perfectly amazed at the extent and completeness of the machinery used in manufacturing these Yankee frighteners, by the enterprising gentlemen above named. They have a number of rifled cannon almost completed, and never having seen one of these terrible, death inflicting ordnances before, I was greatly interested and instructed by my visit.

Mr. John Noble, one of the firm, is a *rara avis* in mechanism, and but for his extreme modesty, would long since have created a sensation in the mechanical world.

All the machinery for riding the cannon are of his own invention and manufacture, and I have been informed that he is the only man in the South who has succeeded in accomplishing, by his most extraordinary ingenuity and indefatigable perseverance, an enterprise, so essential to the maintenance of our independence in the present trying emergency. He has also invented and manufactured for the Confederate Government at Richmond, bullet moulds [sic] for Minnie muskets and rifles, and was the only man in the South who would undertake the job. Such a

man, not only deserves the liberal patronage of his Government, but should be handsomely rewarded for the great service he has rendered it. I assure you that what I have said about Mr. Noble, is not fulsome flattery and praise, but the sincere conviction of my head and heart as to his true merits. They are prepared to manufacture cannon of any size and description, of the very best quality, and also, anything and everything else, in the machinery line, that can be made any where, either in Europe or America. Who will dare to say now that Rome is a "*one horse town*." Etowah.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Tent Duck.  
20,000 Yards  
Heavy Duck,

Twenty-nine inches wide, 10 ounces to the yard, now on hand and for sale by  
Stovall, McLaughlin & Co.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

#### The Concert To-morrow Night.

Our readers will bear in mind that the Confederate Philharmonic Association will give a Concert to-morrow evening for the benefit of the Hospital Fund.

The following is the programme:

##### Part I.

Two Forest Nymphs—Vocal Duett. [sic]  
The Hour of Parting—Vocal Duett. [sic]  
Fierce Flames are Raging—Solo.  
Home to our Mountains—Vocal Duett. [sic]  
Fair Enchantress.—Solo.  
Di Tanti Palpiti—Solo.

##### Part II.

Spirito Gentil—Solo.  
I would that my love—Duett. [sic]  
Last rose of summer—Solo.  
When Maggie's gang away—Solo.  
Consider the lilies—Solo.  
Ricci Waltz—Solo.

Admittance 50 cts.—Tickets at the door and at several stores. Performance commences at 8¼; doors open at 8.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

A Pretty Idea.

We noticed some time ago, the appearance on our streets of a charming little lady wearing a Confederate trimmed bonnet. That was a very pretty conceit, and was adopted by several others. Now we have another pretty fashion to notice; the young ladies are wearing Confederate aprons. The boddice [sic] is of blue silk or satin with the stars upon it, while the apron itself consists of the three bars—two red and one white. Our Augusta girls are pretty enough, to be sure, without any extra adornments; but the Confederate apron makes them appear even prettier.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Don't Hurt That Woman.—The papers speak of a Ga. woman who has been detected in what is known as the "First Kentucky Regiment," (Lincoln,) in Western Virginia, and arrested as a spy. When interrogated as to her object, she boldly avowed that she was in the service of her native and beloved South, and defied the vengeance of the invaders; she knew her fate, and as a patriot she was ready to meet it. She was sent to Columbus, Ohio.

We hope our Government will see to it that this patriotic woman does not suffer the penalty of death, whatever may be the ransom. Spare two spies on our side, or exchange five hundred prisoners of war, before a hair of her head shall be touched.—Sav. Rep. Aug. 9.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Army Shirts!  
I Have on Hand a Large Lot of  
Plaid Woolen Fatigue  
Shirts.  
Also, a Splendid Lot of  
Opera Flannel Shirts,  
For Officers or Men, in every Shade of Color.  
"Shaker Knit"  
Under Shirts  
and  
Drawers,  
All Wool, and Very Heavy,  
The best articles for Under Dress known—especially good for  
Soldiers in Camp.  
C. W. Hersey.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### A Pleasant Incident at the Hussar Camp.

A pleasant incident was witnessed at the camp of the "Richmond Hussars," yesterday morning, which, as showing the feelings of the *poor*, as well as the *rich*, on the war question we think ought to be recorded.

Whilst standing with Captain Stovall in front of his tent an old lady presented herself with a basket on her arm, enquiring [sic] for the Captain. When Capt. S. was pointed out to her, she advanced to him and said that she was poor, but she felt that she ought to make an offering

according to her means to the company about to leave; that the apples in her basket were the best she had, and those and a large watermellon [sic] which she was unable to carry, she wished to give to the Captain and his men; that the watermellon [sic] was a short distance off, and if the Captain would send one of his men to get it, and accept it from her, she would feel much obliged to him. She said that the offering was small, but that her heart went with it.

By this time there was a considerable number collected round, and the sight of that aged woman (we think she was between 60 and 70 years of age,) thus giving her mite, created much feeling. The Captain told her that he accepted the fruit with great pleasure—that he looked upon the present, not according to its money value, but in the spirit of the donor—that he valued it more, and should feel greater gratification in its acceptance than its value a thousand times told in gold. Such was the spirit which gave strength and courage to our arms whilst fighting a barbarous enemy; and that she might feel assured that the remembrance of her gift would stimulate them to defend the homes of such like her, “who, of the wishes of the heart, gave all they could afford.”

The old lady seemed much gratified at the ready acceptance, and the remarks of the gallant Captain, and left the camp rejoicing in the effect produced by her humble offering. We afterwards enquired [sic] her name, and it was given as Mrs. Pat [ ]rick. Such are the feelings of the poor as well as the rich of the South in this contest.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Georgia Soldiers' Hospital Fund—  
Georgia Relief and Hospital Association.

The Hospital Fund Committee met this day at the call of the Chairman.

The Chair stated that he had called the Committee together for the purpose of devising the best method for increasing the resources and enlarging the operations of the Association, and to meet the Rev. A. H. Tucker of Penfield Georgia, who has just returned from Manassas and Richmond.

Prof. Tucker, thereupon stated that while he was happy to see a regular organized effort like this, he would ask permission to urge upon the Committee the necessity of a more extended effort for the relief of our noble soldiers in the field as well as in the hospital—that the efforts of this Committee should be commensurate with the resources of the State; and the demands that are being made, and will continue to be made upon them, should look to future wants, as well as present; and that he was extremely anxious to see this organization regularly, and systematically extended, so as to embrace within its arms every town and county within the State; and the wants of the sick and wounded soldiers made known by such as could meet the people eye to eye, and face to face, as well as by every other available means.

After a free conversation, Mr. J. M. Newby offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, it has become necessary to meet the wants of our sick and wounded soldiers, that this organization should increase its means and extend its operations; and,

Whereas, it is deemed expedient that this organization should assume a title more comprehensive and more significant of its objects, and the character of a State organization, be it

Resolved, That from and after this date, the title of this organization shall be the “Georgia Relief and Hospital Association.”

Resolved, That the Committee which has been appointed by subscribers, to the Georgia

Soldiers' Hospital Fund, to represent them as a Committee, be hereafter entitled, "The Central Board of Directors for the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association," and be invested with all necessary powers for the extension of the organization.

Resolved, further, That Rev. Prof. H. H. Tucker, Rev. Wm. J. Hard, Rev. Dr. J. R. Wilson, Rev. Wm. H. Potter, and the Rev. J. C. Clarke, be requested by the Board to act as agents for the association, in canvassing such parts of the State as it may be in their power to visit, and obtaining contributions; to this fund and that they be invited to give us, from time to time, such aid and co-operation as may serve to advance the interests of this association.

The foregoing resolutions, after having been read, were adopted by a unanimous vote.

E. Starnes, Chairman.

Henry Moore, Secretary.

Augusta, Aug. 16, 1861.

Professor H. H. Tucker has been duly appointed, and has accepted the appointment of General Agent for the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and also that of Special Agent for the Sixth Congressional District.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Brilliant Entertainment!  
The  
Atlanta Amateurs,  
By special invitation of the  
Ladies' Volunteer Association of  
Richmond County,  
Will give one of their  
Grand Medley Soirees!  
At Concert Hall,  
On Thursday Evening, August 22, 1861,

For the Benefit of the Ladies' Relief Fund of the above named Association.

Music, Mirth, Melody and Tableaux.

The Amateurs feel confident they will meet from the citizens of their sister city that cordial support that has heretofore greeted their efforts to aid the cause of our country. Remember your gallant soldiers, and let a full house testify your appreciation of their worth and value.

W. H. Barnes, Manager.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Army  
Blankets.



We are now prepared to furnish a large number of All Wool Army Blankets, as heavy and much more durable than the ordinary Blanket. Enquire of

James G. Bailie & Brother,  
205 Broad Street.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Beautiful Ornament and a  
Praiseworthy Object.

A great deal has been said, and justly said, in praise of the patriotism and zeal of the ladies of Augusta, but it was well deserved; and new acts are daily being added to the wreath of popular approval which has been woven for these fair daughters of the sunny South. Some give their services in person, others by contributions, and others again by their needles and handiwork.—Among these latter we have seen a handsome basket of artificial flowers—all of beautiful design and exquisite workmanship, the basket imported from the France, and the flowers made by a lady of this city. This beautiful ornament will be raffled off for the benefit of the Army Hospital fund, and can be seen at the jewelry store of Messrs. Clark & Co., at the corner of Broad and McIntosh streets. We invite our citizens to examine this piece of work and take a chance or two; the object is a good one.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

To the People of Georgia.

We cheerfully comply with the request to publish the following communication, and commend it to the attention of our readers:

Staunton, Va., Aug. 13, 1861.

The ladies of the Hospital Relief Association of this place have undertaken the work of collecting and distributing hospital supplies for the army of the Northwest.

Staunton being at present a prominent military centre [sic], and a starting point for supplies and reinforcements, it has been thought important to establish here at once, a depository for whatever is needed for the sick and wounded.

There are already many of these among us and beyond us, and their number may at any time be largely increased. Our sick soldiers are suffering for the want of comforts, which we know their friends at a distance, and the benevolent generally, would be glad to furnish. Georgia has a representation of three regiments in the army beyond us to excite her interest in the work of providing for the sick and wounded. We therefore invite donations of such articles as old sheets, bed-ticks, hospital tents, or material for tents, (with a fly,) pillows, pillow-cases, blankets, socks, under clothing, rice, tea, white sugar, corn starch, grist, medicine, bandages, lint, flaxseed, arrowroot, brandy, wine, jellies, &c. Also, money to purchase materials, pay transportation expenses, and employ nurses when necessary. The ladies of the association engage to distribute with care whatever may be committed to their trust, so that there may be no danger of waste or misappropriation.

Boxes, packages, or letters, may be sent to their agent, Rev. Wm. E. Baker, Staunton, Va.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

A Female Sailor—A Romantic Story.

A young person in sailor's attire was brought before Justice Osborne, at the Tombs, last Friday, on a charge of being a female in male attire. The prisoner at once confessed that the suspicions against her were well founded, and stated that her name was Bridget Delacry, that she was about sixteen years of age, and that her parents resided in the county of Clare, Ireland. About three years since, she said she had formed an attachment for a young sailor who had been visiting her father's house in Ireland. About three years since, she said she had formed an attachment for a young sailor who had been visiting her father's house in Ireland, and had promised to marry him, but her parents would not consent. She then purchased a sailor's garb and shipped on board a vessel bound for this country, in the hope of discovering her affianced lover; but she was not successful. Having acquired a taste for a seafaring life, however, she continued to retain her male attire, and made three more voyages to this city--no one suspecting that the stout, hardy looking sailor was a female. Her sex was not discovered until Thursday evening when, during a trifling dispute which occurred between her and one of her comrades, her vest was torn open and the secret which she had so well preserved was discovered.

Bridget is now incarcerated in the Tombs; but as no charge of disorderly conduct is brought against her, she will probably be released as soon as she can obtain female attire. She is a strong, hardy looking girl, but appears to feel keenly the unpleasant situation in which she has placed herself.--N. Y. Com.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.  
Items From Warren County.

Warrenton, Ga., Aug. 19<sup>th</sup>.

Mr. Editor: . . . Rock Factory, a large establishment for the manufacture of domestic cloths, is also one of our public institutions. This factory is now manufacturing Osnaburgs, Stripes, Jeans, Kerseys, &c., and wool to order. The manufacture of this establishment have become celebrated in this region for their quality and durability.

The fair sex of old Warren have commenced work, too, in good earnest, resolved not to be behind the ladies of other counties in the good work of providing for our brave volunteers, whilst struggling for their rights and liberties as freemen. There are four or five sewing societies in the county—the headquarters of which are located at Warrenton, and with which all the others co-operate. God bless the ladies, in their noble and praiseworthy efforts! If we ever achieve our independence (and that we will, I have not the least doubt,) to the noble race of the women in the South will be due half the praise, for without their timely aid we should have been in a sad predicament indeed. More anon.

Yours, &c.,  
Comer.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 1.

### A Suggestion.

We understand that the bleaching powder, used in the manufacture of paper, is becoming very scarce in the South. As one of the ingredients of that powder—manganese, exists in large quantities near this city, and the others might perhaps be obtained with little difficulty—would it not be a profitable investment for some enterprising person, or persons, to engage in the manufacture of the bleaching powder, at this point?

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### Southern Oil Cloth.

Editors Courier: Some weeks since I saw a short notice in your paper stating that in Augusta, Ga., a number of Germans are establishing an Oil Cloth manufactory. During my stay in Augusta, this week, I visited the above spoken of establishment and enclose a few specimens of the first pieces manufactured in it. Oil cloth being very scarce, and the demand for it very large, the new enterprise will turn out very beneficial to saddlers and others, especially for military purposes. I give you the name of the firm—Krueger, Lankau & Cooke—Mr. Lankau being well known to you and your readers in Charleston as a decorative painter, formerly of the firm of Lankau & Lorenzen. The wet weather has thus far prevented a quicker progress of the work, but with fair weather they have ample provisions to turn out ready a good quantity every day, and may be able to supply the large demand.

Another article, seeming to be scarce in our State, was shown to me in Augusta. I mean common Chalk. There is within fifteen miles of that city a good piece of rocky like land, composed of a white like clay, so hard that the use of it as Chalk can be had without any other preparation. I have not heard the name of the proprietor of that land but have seen several pieces of that clay, and shall, in a few days, furnish you with some of them for investigation.

Yours,

C. B. Z.

Charleston Courier, Aug. 22.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], Augusta 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

### Regular Virginia Correspondence.

Camp Bartow, }  
Near Manassas Junction, Va., }  
August 16, 1861. }

. . . I can say one thing for the Georgia boys in Virginia, and as a native Georgian, I say it with pride: I have not seen or heard of any gambling among them. Quoits, chess, and music are the favorite pastimes with them. I do not mean to say that there is no such thing as cards being played, it was done simply as an amusement, and the vices and immoralities of armies generally have not entered the Regiments from Georgia. This information, I know, will by [sic] gratifying to many a fond parent who daily prays for the preservation of her children in Virginia, doubly dear to the wives [sic] and sisters of our volunteers, and will argue well for us with the fairer portion of our race, whom we have left behind. Indeed, I confess a surprise at this, for I had

heard so much of the immoralities of camps, that I had expected to see much of it. But where, among troops, such scenes as your Mr. Gardner and myself saw on last Sunday, are not uncommon, vices and low immoralities cannot long have sway. We were sitting together, and at the distance of about one hundred yards under the cooling shade of several large trees, nearly the whole Seventh Regiment were seated on the ground, and we could hear the voice of a preacher. We went there and sat down among the crowd of those who were listeners. A young man, apparently twenty-two or three years old, in the common service uniform of his corps, a member of the Ninth Georgia Regiment, was preaching. A full, clear voice, an unimpassioned delivery, though earnest and reverent, a copious flow of rich language, were his gifts, and well did he use them. Rarely have I felt a stronger religious impression, and such too, must have been the feeling of all who heard him. The scene was peculiarly solemn, and the effect produced by a congregation of soldiers, nearly all joining in the singing, has in it something peculiarly solemn. I shall never forget the first Sunday that our regiment had to move. We were at Winchester, and were going at ten o'clock in the morning to Harper's Ferry. Everything was in readiness some time before, and the regiment being formed and ready to march, a minister, private in one of the companies, was asked by Col. Barlow to make a prayer, which he did, invoking the blessing of God upon the regiment, upon our cause, and upon our arms. Solemn, indeed it is, to see the strong and brave, armed and accoutred [sic], under the broad canopy [sic] of Heaven, uncover their heads, and meekly bow in supplication and adoration to their God.

Yours,  
Nemo.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUST, GA], August 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Atlanta Amateurs.

The entertainment last night was a decided success. The Hall was crowded, and the gratification of the audience was plainly manifested in the frequent bursts of applause which greeted the performers. Our Atlanta friends have performed a good act, and, we are pleased to add, performed it well. We feel sure that, if it is not asking too much of them, they might add to their own laurels as well to the purse of the Ladies' Volunteer Association, by a repetition of their entertainment.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA] August 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

A Complimentary Performance  
By the  
Queen Sisters,  
or  
Thespian Family!  
Aided by the  
Palmetto Brass Band,  
Will be given at Concert Hall, on Thursday Evening,  
29th inst., for the  
Benefit of the Irish Volunteers!

Savannah Vigilance Committee.

At a meeting of the Savannah Vigilance Committee, held on the 20<sup>th</sup> inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Southern Express Company has issued a notice that they will receive no more letters directed to places in the United States—meaning Lincoln's States—unless such letters are endorsed by the Vigilance Committee. Be it

Resolved, That the community be notified by the Express Company, that all letters or packages intended for conveyance by that route be carried *open* to that Company, and that a Committee be appointed by this Association to examine them, and they be authorized to allow all such letters or packages to go forward as contain nothing disloyal to the Southern Confederacy. That all such documents as contain disloyal statements be referred [sic] to this Association for their action. That the Committee so appointed, be requested to stamp every document that they pass with such initials as they deem best. That the Express Company be requested to have all such letters or packages in their office one hour before closing of their mail; and that at least three of said Committee, appointed by the President of this Association, shall repair to the office of the Express Company and make such examination of letters or packages, that may have been left daily, in time to enable them to be sent off by the regular conveyance of that day.

Resolved, That this Committee considers it highly inexpedient, and impolitic for persons resident at the South to visit the Free States of the Federal Government, and return to our midst, and especially do we condemn the repeated visits of the same person. We consider such intercourse as, at least, suspicious, and we think it ought not to be tolerated.

Resolved, Therefore, that in future any resident of Savannah or its vicinity who shall go to any of the Northern States, unless with the previous knowledge and assent of this Committee, shall not be permitted to return to our community, under pain of such disabilities or punishment as the law may decree.

A true extract from the minutes.

J. T. Thomas Secretary.

The Concert To Morrow Evening.

The Concert of the Confederate Philharmonic Association, to-morrow evening, promises to be a very attractive affair; and here we will add the hope that it will not only prove to be attractive, but that it will also be very profitable. The ladies and gentlemen engaged in this work have taken upon themselves an arduous task, and are entitled to the most liberal encouragement on the part of their fellow-citizens. Besides, their object is a most excellent one, and appeals to the patriotism of the people—it is for the benefit of “our army in the field.”

In this connection, we may state that the Atlanta Amateurs, who were in our city last week, have extended an invitation to the Philharmonics to visit Atlanta. This invitation, if seconded by the good people of the Gate City, should, by all means, be readily accepted, and the courtesy of our Atlanta friends be thus duly reciprocated.

As an intimation of the musical feast to be offered to-morrow evening, we append the

programme:

Part 1<sup>st</sup>.

1. We're a 'Noddin'—Instrumental Duett. [sic]
2. Vocal Quartette.
3. Pars! Mon Gaston, va!—Vocal Solo.
4. Mendelsohnia Waltz—by the Band.
5. Sainted Mother—Vocal Duett. [sic]
6. France, I Adore Thee—Vocal Solo.
7. Variation, Ah Don't Mingle, from Somnambula—Instrumental Solo.

Part 2d.

1. Potpouris of Norma—by the Band.
2. The Female Auctioneer—Vocal Solo.
3. La Morale in Tutto Questo—Vocal Solo.
4. Anvil Chorus—Instrumental Trio.
5. Vocal Quartette.
6. The Hope that is nearest—Vocal Duett. [sic]
7. Caliph of Bagdad —by the Band.
8. The Star-circled Banner—(an old friend in a new dress)—sung by the whole

Company.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Georgia Hospital and Relief Association.

Upon inquiry, we learn that the flying hospital at Manassas, Va., has been placed under the charge of Dr. Steiner, of this city, and complete equipments sent forward by the Directors in this city; that complete equipments have also been sent forward for the flying hospital at Monterey, in care of Mr. H. J. Sibley, of this city, who will report to the medical officer of the C. S. Army, in charge there; and that the equipments for the third flying hospital are in progress.

We learn, also, that the South Carolina railroad has furnished, for the use of the Hospital Association, a car or crate, according as the exigency may require. It will be ready at any time, at 12 hours notice, to convey hospital articles and stores, at half rates.

And we learn, further, that Mr. George Yonge, of the Georgia Railroad, has gotten up a complete hospital car for the use of the Association. It is fitted up with 12 beds, and other comforts, and will be passed over the roads as soon as practicable.

We may add, in this connection, that the Hospital Association will forward special articles for the sick and wounded in Virginia, from their friends in Georgia. They request, however that persons in the country sending boxes of supplies, will be careful to state, in legible characters, on the outside of the box, the nature of its contents, and direct all packages to Henry Moore, Secretary of the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, Augusta, Ga.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA ], August 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Matches.—We are happy to state that Captain Henry Fitzgerald, of this city, having made all necessary arrangements, is now engaged in the manufacture of lucifer matches, and is prepared to furnish the trade with them at reasonable rates.

We had several blocks exhibited to us, on Saturday, and upon examination we find that

they compare favorably with those we have been heretofore receiving from the North.—Norfolk Day Book.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Georgia Buttons!  
We are now prepared to to [sic] furnish  
Southern Made  
“Georgia” Gilt Buttons, in any quantity, at moderate  
prices.  
We have on hand  
Blue and Gray Cloth,  
Which we will make into uniforms, according to recent Con-  
federate Army Regulations, at short notice. Also a small lot  
Navy Blue Flannel, for Soldiers’ Shirts.  
Uniforms  
Cut for Companies at very low rates.  
Haigh & Andrews.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Stocking Yarns.

Stocking Yarns, in bales, soft and handsome, from the Montour Co. For sale to dealers, by  
Stovall, McLaughlin & Co.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Southern Made Buttons, &c.

It will be seen by the advertisement of Messrs. Haigh & Andrews, to be found in another column, that they are prepared to furnish our military with Southern made buttons, having the coat of arms of Georgia on them.

They are also prepared to manufacture military suits at short notice. They are both clever and true men, and deserve to be patronized.

One of the firm, Mr. Haigh, is now doing duty with the Oglethorpe Infantry in Western Virginia.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Government Powder Mill.

This institution, we understand, is to be located on the Augusta Canal, extending for about one mile and a half up the canal. The buildings will be extensive, and will give employment to a large number of persons in their construction as well as in the manufacture of powder when that is commenced.

When this establishment and the armory go into operation, Augusta will be the Springfield of the South.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

#### A New Cannon.

We have hinted on one or two occasions within the past few weeks, at an enterprise going on in this city, which we denominated as “an addition to Sherman’s batter.” We are now at liberty to disclose the subject; and, through the courtesy of Mr. Hardeman, Master Machinist, and other gentlemen connected with the Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, to which we paid a visit this morning, we are enabled to make the following statement in reference to the enterprise to which we have alluded.

A new style cannon has been built by the mechanics of the Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, which embraces a new principle in gunnery. It is the invention of Mr. Thos. Sumner, and is styled the Sumner Oscillating Breach-loading Rifled Gun. It was manufactured from the crank axle of the first engine owned by the Georgia Railroad Company, and is finished in the most workmanlike manner. It is to be arranged to fire with a fuse or cap, and carries a five pound conical ball.

We do not intend or desire to give a full description of this gun, as it may prove to be an invention of too much importance to be heralded abroad at the present time; but we presume that in a few weeks our citizens will have an opportunity of examining it for themselves, and seeing it tested. In the meantime, it is to be sent to Atlanta for some purpose, and will be forwarded there to night. It has been mounted on a neat and light carriage, and all the work about it reflects great credit upon those engaged in its construction.

Mr. Sumner has made application for a patent for this gun. He has also invented a musket on the same principle, and is satisfied that old guns can be altered in accordance with it, so as to render them three times their original value.

Mr. Sumner has still another invention—a steam trip-hammer, which is in operation at the Machine shop, and is quite a novelty in its way.

This gentleman is certainly an acquisition to his employers, and will, we hope, be successful, in the highest degree, in the enterprises in which he is now engaged.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

#### An Example for the Little Girls.

Will the little girls please consider the fact we are about to state for their benefit?

One of their number, a lassie of nine or ten summers, was offered at the beginning of the present school vacation, 50 cents a pair if she would knit two pairs of socks for two old negro men and one pair of stockings for an old negro woman to help them through the coming winter. She undertook the task readily, and has accomplished it—having received the promised reward. But the best part of it is to come yet.

That clever little girl has brought the one dollar and fifty cents, thus earned, and contributed it to the Ladies’ Soldiers’ Aid Association at this place, and along with the money still another pair of socks to warm some brave soldiers’ feet.



Now, among the one thousand bright and sweet little girls in Edgefield District, are there not many, very many who will rival this pretty example?—Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser, Aug. 28.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

To Contractors.  
Willow wood Wanted!

500 Cords Willow will be contracted for, to be delivered on the line of the Canal, at the Government Powder Factory, at Augusta, Ga., at the rate of not less than 150 cords per month, commencing the 1<sup>st</sup> of December next. The willow may be of any size, the smaller branches being preferred; the larger sticks must be split into parts not larger than the arm. It must be cut into uniform lengths of three feet, and each cord will measure 14 feet long, 3 feet high, and 3 feet broad, containing 126 cubic feet. The bark must be carefully peeled off at the time of cutting. Proposals for this contract will be received until the 1<sup>st</sup> October. Also,

Wanted Immediately,

200 Cords of Willow, described as above, which will be purchased in open market, in small lots, for which a liberal cash price will be paid, delivered at Augusta. Also,

Wanted Immediately,

500 Casks Cement, delivered at this city, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Geo. W. Rains,  
Major Artillery and Ordnance C.S.A.

Macon, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., papers will copy, and send bills to the advertiser.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 31, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Thespian Family.

Concert Hall was filled—crowded—last night, by an appreciative audience, assembled there to witness the performances of the Thespian Family and Palmetto Band, of Charleston, S. C.; and it seems to be generally admitted that the high encomiums bestowed upon these performers by the press of Charleston and Savannah are fully deserved. Indeed, the real merits of the children must be seen to be fully appreciated. Of these, there are five—Miss Laura is the eldest—a young lady of pleasing appearance and graceful carriage; her voice is not strong, yet it is full of sweetness, and she sings with great accuracy of note. Her Invocation for Peace won for her the deserved plaudits of a delighted audience.

Little Julia is, we believe, the youngest of the family, probably not more than seven years of age—yet her graceful movements, her ease on the stage, and her apparent self-confidence are sufficient to attract the envy of professional lady actresses.

Little Fanny, too, is a child of wonderful talent. Her recital of the death of Jackson at the

hands of the Zouave colonel, Ellsworth, was a masterpiece of eloquence—as was also her patriotic address at the conclusion of the performances. She does not appear to be much the senior of Miss Julia.

The graceful movements of the talented little Queen Sisters, won the admiration of the large audience, while their performances were loudly applauded.

Master Andrew is also quite an actor. His drollery, and the zest with which he performed Mike, in the Vigilance Committee, put a great deal of extra work on him, for the audience were never satisfied till Master Mike would repeat his performance.

Master John is a fine looking lad, and acted his part well.

In a word, these children are remarkable; and well did they deserve the frequent bursts of applause which greeted each and all of them last night.

Besides their own intrinsic merits, they are engaged in a good cause—the cause of the Southern soldier—the proceeds of their entertainments being devoted to the benefit of some military or other patriotic fund; and if, in the future, the father of this interesting little family, should decide to let them adopt the stage as a profession, we hope his present patriotism and liberality will be remembered to his and their advantage. We do not know that he has any such intention, but we simply make the suggestion; and we venture to suggest here, also, that if our Atlanta, Macon, and Columbus friends desire to witness a really pleasing and deserving entertainment, and to aid the military funds in their respective cities, they should, without delay, extend an invitation to the Thespian Family and Palmetto Band, of Charleston, to perform in those cities.

The Palmetto Band is composed of accomplished musicians, and their delightful music added much to the interest of the performance last night. Their accompaniment of the vocal music was excellent, as was also the case with their orchestral overtures.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

A Southern Paper Mill.—We are informed that this section of the South is soon to have in active operation a paper mill that will supply the demand of all its journals. Messrs. Thomas H. Shields & Co., who are already furnishing news ink equal in quality and price to what we formerly obtained from Northern sources, and who will, in course of time, be able to supply every want of the Southern printer, have purchased a paper mill located near the city of Mobile, Alabama, and will commence the manufacture of news paper as soon as they can procure some articles necessary to the operation.—N. O. Bee.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

From the Richmond Dispatch.

A Receipe [sic] for Wounds, Swellings, &c.

Home Lake, Miss., Aug. 22, 1861.

Editors of the Dispatch: Feeling as I do so great an interest and anxiety for the speedy recovery of the unfortunate sufferers who were wounded at the battle of the 21<sup>st</sup> of July, on the plains of Manassas, and for the benefit of those who may hereafter be wounded, I desire to make public a recipe, which I venture to predict, if persisted in, will supercede [sic] all other remedies heretofore employed in reducing swellings arresting inflammation, and healing the wounds. In the first place, if there should be by accident any creeping insects in the wounds, they can easily

be expelled by injecting with a common syringe a strong decoction made of elder, which usually grows around farms in fence corners, after which procure of a weed which also grows around farm houses and on the road sides known as smart weed, as much as can be grasped with one hand or more, in accordance with the size of the wound, wash clean, then thoroughly boil out the strength; after which mash up the smaller portions of stems and leaves, and add to the same the tea and as much wheat bran as will form a poultice, to be applied warm, and repeated two or three times per day. After the inflammation is sufficiently subdued, prepare and apply a liniment not more frequently than once a day, composed of linseed oil, calomel, and fresh butter. Should the wounds be at any time attended with much pain, the application of the tincture of lobelia will be very soothing.

Stephen W. Rutland.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Military Goods.  
William Shear,  
Has just received 4,000 Yards of Heavy Cassimeres, a superior article for  
Winter Clothing!  
Also, Heavy Pilot and Beaver Cloths, for Overcoats; Blue cloths and Cassimeres, and a large  
supply of  
Red Flannels,  
Plaid Wool Linseys,  
and  
Heavy Woollen [sic] Undershirts,  
To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], August 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

[Communicated.]  
The Confederate Flag.

The flag of the Confederate States being but an inferior modification of the old United States flag, is based upon a false principle, and has proven practically a failure. It has none of the elements calculated, in the new relations of our people, to inspire affection and loyalty. It is impossible in the nature of the case that it should excite any enthusiasm. It has neither the associations of an old flag, nor the freshness of a new. It is neither fish nor flesh, but a mongrel, scarcely tolerable as a provisional flag, and which it would be a huge mistake to perpetuate.

Besides being a mere copy, it has a defect still more fundamental. The very essence of a national flag is wanting, viz, broad distinction from the flag of any other nation. It is singularly unfortunate, too, that our flag is a copy of that of the very people from which it should be most widely distinguished, the people with whom of all others we are most apt to be confounded, and with whom (to heighten yet further the absurdity,) we are actually at war. Those people who have most point of resemblance should be most widely distinguished by the symbols they adopt. In a war between white men and red, the combatants could distinguish each other without any symbols at all; but two peoples with the same complexion—the same language—the same style of dress—should differ widely in their symbols. In the war of the Roses, one rose was white and

the other red. Our distinctions are as though one was *milk white* and the other *pearl white*. Our flag seems to have been based upon the idea of keeping as close to the old flag as possible, instead of varying from it as widely. Our aspect as people being nearly the same, the external mark of distinction should be big and broad. Our uniforms, badges and flags should be, so far as possible, be unmistakably different from those of a people from whom we expect to be always separate, and who are now our enemies.

An incident which occurred in Charleston harbor illustrates the difficulty of distinguishing the flags. The Pawnee compelled an approaching vessel to show her colors. Several spectators were watching her with pleasure. Some thought the flag hoisted to be the Confederate flag—others thought it the United States flag. They were equally divided upon the rather important question, whether *the approaching stranger was friend or foe*. The colors of the two flags are the same—each has stripes—each has stars—each a blue union. At long distances a confusion of the colors is all that can be seen. At telescopic distances they are indistinguishable, and a glass is necessary where the naked eye should suffice.

The reasons for a change seem grave and decisive, and if a change is ever to be made, *now* is the time. As the reasons for a change should be weighty—so weighty reasons are needed for the *permanent adoption* of the flag.

The old flag in beauty is vastly superior to the new. To say that ours *is a copy*, is indeed enough to condemn it. But it is not only an imitation, but a very inferior imitation. The old flag in a word, should either have been kept or *cut*. We should have claimed it and fought under it, or having determined to relinquish it, have adopted another and independent flag. We did neither, but half did both. The attempt, out of the stars and stripes, to reconstruct a new flag was necessarily a failure. The field was preoccupied. The cream of the idea had been already incorporated into the old flag. We undertook an impossibility, and the present abortion was the result—an affair of skimmed milk.

The field in which, as a new nation, we were at liberty to search for a suitable emblem of our nationality, was wide. The range of selection was reduced to the narrow field of some modification of the stars and stripes. A huge mistake, this. How long did the British Lion retain its hold upon the loyalty of the colonists?

When Yankee Doodle was first hissed, and the Marsellaise applauded, there was deep *significance* in the fact. The old loyalty to the Union having long survived the protection which was its legitimate nutriment, was dead at last. No such loyalty remains. This very flag is the symbol of its final extinction. Not only do we owe no loyalty to the old Government, but we owe it resistance. It has declared war against us—a bitter war of subjugation. And yet we must endeavor to the loyalty of the people still to the “stars and stripes”—and fight at the same moment *under them and against them*.

The difficulty in distinguishing the flags by the eye is not so great, however, as that of making an intelligible reference to them. The confusion is infinite. A speaker refers most feeling to the “stars and stripes.” Which set? You must know the politics of the speaker to decide. The flag, instead of an aid, is a restraint upon enthusiasm. You must stop in your oratory to give definitions, or you may be suspected of treason. Precision is a terrible foe to sentiment. Some new translator of the Scriptures, in lieu of “are not two sparrows sold for a farthing,” accurately renders it thus, “Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing and 5-16?” Even so, when an orator refers now to the “glorious stars and stripes,” he must add, in parenthesis—I mean 11 stars and 3 stripes—not 34 and 13.

This difficulty some would avoid by calling our flag the stars and *bars*. This is but

another inferior modification of an old expression. The inferiority is felt and manifest—and the ardor for the *stars and bars* all forced. Who has not observed in flag presentations, upon occasions the most inspiring, the instinctive recoil from anything descriptive?

The real difficulty is, that the stars and stripes have the *taint* of the old Union. They are suggestive of the once United States. They smell of tyranny. Men sick of the fact, have become sick of the symbol. They now love neither.

Give us something free from taint. Let our nostrils snuff the pure breeze, with none of the odor of a now hated despotism. “By this time it stinketh, for it hath been long dead.” There is a smothered contracted feeling under the present Confederate flag. There is not elbow room enough [between?] it and the old flag. Let us fling to the breeze a between [sic?] banner which is our own, unborrowed, uncopied, and *independent*. Let noble deeds be inscribed upon its folds, and the heart of the nation will learn at once to love it.

No nation can afford to lose the positive strength of the love and loyalty of the people to their flag. Our present nondescript has proved worse than nothing. Any rag would elicit more patriotic feeling. A blue rag with stars would do infinitely better. It would at least, be no impediment. It matters less what it should be in itself, than that it should serve the purposes of a flag—to distinguish us from our foes.

This is the time to effect the change. It should at least be cotemporaneous with the inauguration of our permanent Government. Better earlier. Never again can such associates be gathered around it, as in the next few months. All that is now involved is the *price of the bunting*. There is no enthusiasm lost—no capital stock of already accumulated loyalty to it. Our present flag is a mere drag. Even the glorious achievements of Sumter, Bethel, Bull’s Run and Manassas, have not endeared *the flag* to the hearts of the people. This is remarkable. But it is the taint of the old flag which interferes. We made the mistake of putting our new wine into old bottles, and the bottles have burst. They will not hold.

Let us speedily repair our error, and put our new wine into new bottles. Let us have a flag of our own to rally under, and gather around it the associations of the approaching conflict. Take the taint away from it, and the new flag—the symbol of our birth as a nation—by its own baptism in blood, will be hallowed forever more. It would already have taken deep root. We must not let the present opportunity run to waste. The original stars and stripes we have abandoned. Let us either re-adopt and re-conquer them, or signalize a new flag by victory over them. The same words should not be the rallying cry of ourselves and our foes. The supposed attachment to them is all a mistake. It has already oozed out. Before the close of the war, they will be as alien to us as the flag of Great Britain, which had been our pride and glory, but was converted into an emblem of oppression.

Should we adopt as our national air, Yankee Doodle *with variations*, we should thus only puzzle the ear, as we now puzzle the eye and tongue.

The essence of a flag is distinctness—*peculiarity*. It should be plain—big—broad—unmistakable. It is intended to be a plain guide—seen afar; upon a near approach nicer distinctions become perceptible—but a flag is intended to be plain afar off. In every essential feature, then, we hold the present flag to be a failure. The inferior edition of stars and stripes, or stars and bars, we love; not because of these feathers, but in spite of them. There is enthusiasm for the cause, but not for the flag. The flag is a puzzle to both sides, an obstacle to oratory, a mere draft upon patriotism, a sensible check to enthusiasm.

Let our flag be our own, and not another’s; then will our loyalty begin to cleave to it. As it is now, the name has odious associations, and only our love for the cause enables us so much

as to tolerate the symbol.

Sentinel.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

### An Earthquake.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt in this city, about 5 o'clock, this morning. It was strong enough to awaken many persons, and to rattle glass and crockery ware considerably.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Note This!  
We Have This Day Received, by Express,  
500 Yards Real  
Enamelled [sic] Cloth!

Which measures from 1¼ yards to 1½ yards wide.

We would most respectfully call the attention of those who have friends on the Battle Field, and of Soldiers generally to this lot of Goods. It is just about as good for Soldiers' use as the Rubber Cloth, being perfectly water proof. We will sell at a small advance.

James G. Bailie & Brother.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Communicated.]

The Confederate Philharmonics wishing to vary their entertainments, intend presenting to the public, Tableaux, on Thursday, the 7<sup>th</sup> of September. They will be assisted on this occasion by several of our patriotic young ladies and gentlemen.

The Philharmonics are now giving a series of concerts for the "Hospital Fund"—these tableaux being the third of the series, and we would impress upon the minds of our sick and wounded in Virginia, and our sick in Florida, that if the receipts are small, it is not for want of exertions, and we must add, of ability on their part. Their performances are chaste and pleasing, and they will endeavor to make the tableaux worthy of "a success." We feel assured that, were the Association strangers, each effort would have been one, to a most gratifying extent, as "prophet is never without honor save in his own country."

The Philharmonics have determined to give the greater number of their entertainments to the Hospital Association here, as they feel that in this way they can "aid our army in the field" more effectually than in any other way. Occasionally, however, they will devote the proceeds of a concert to some pressing present necessity. And here we would announce, that the concert on Thursday, the 21<sup>st</sup> of September, will be devoted to the Irish Volunteers, for their necessities in view of the approaching winter.

We do not fear that there will be a lack of attendance on that occasion, the Irish will come in a body when it is to relieve the wants of their soldier countrymen; yea, many of them would deprive themselves of the necessities of life to send comforts to the loved one far away.

We will only add that for the military hospitals all classes of our fellow citizens of all nationalities, should be interested. Those who have friends or relatives in this war, and who so alone in the world as to have none, should especially come to its aid. It may be that the child, the husband or the brother of the one who grudgingly refuses to assist, may be the very soldier who perishes for want of proper attention. "I will repay," saith the Lord, "inasmuch as ye did it not to the least of these, ye did it not to me."

Syeca.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA, September 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy, Aug. 31.

The Hospitality of Old Virginia —

A "Free Bid" to the Invalid Officers and Soldiers.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, of the Natural Bridge District, in the county of Rockbridge, Va., cordially invite all the invalid officers and soldiers of the Confederate States, now anywhere in Virginia—whether in hospital, camp, or elsewhere—whose comfort and health would be promoted by a visit to the mountains, to make our houses their homes during their convalescence and pleasure. Proud of much [sic?] guests—the heroic defenders of our country—every door in the country swings wide open to welcome them; and we will only be too happy if we can succeed in making their stay among us as pleasant to them as we are sure it will be delightful to us. Our pure mountain air and water, and our shaded and quiet farm houses will, we trust, soon restore them to health, and enable them to gratify their patriotic aspirations, by resuming the active duties of the camp and field.

We confess a little vanity mingles with our apparent hospitality, for the [sic] want to show our Southern friends our magnificent mountain scenery, in rich and varied picturesqueness, rivalling [sic] that of Switzerland; the Natural Bridge, that sublime master-piece of Nature's masonry; that noble institution, the Virginia Military Institute, the most imposing edifice in the State; the bronze copy of Houdon's *fac simile* statue of Washington, endowed by the Father of his Country, and now nobly represented in the field by Liberty Hall volunteers—the flower of our youth; our decent churches and school-houses; our fertile farms and snug dwellings; our green meadows and bending orchards; our cold springs and clear streams; and last, but not least, our sturdy, flaxen-haired boys, and our red-check and bright-eyed mountain girls.

In our unsophisticated mountain homes, (where we affect neither French manner nor French *cuisine*) we can promise our honored guests nothing in the way of creature comforts but plain old Virginia ham, tender beef and mutton, fat chicken, broiled and stewed, sweet and buttermilk, fresh yellow butter, corn bread, light rolls, roasting ears, potatoes, tomatoes, beans, apples, peaches, melons, and other seasonable fruits and vegetables, with airy and quiet chambers, clean beds and fresh sheets, and an ample supply of cold water, fresh from the gushing spring. Unused to hardships, we trust our self-sacrificing soldiers will be contented with our plain bill of fare, seasoned as it is with the heartiest of welcomes.

While our invitation is most cordially extended to all our Southern friends, without distinction of rank, we confess we will be particularly glad to see any of those lion-hearted heroes who secured the independence and liberty of their country on the immortal field of Manassas. *Come all, and come now.*

A comfortable packet leaves Lynchburg on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6

A.M., and arrives at Balcony Falls, 28 miles, in about seven hours. Gentlemen will be waiting there to receive our guests.

Mrs. Dr. Watson, P. S. A. S.

Mrs. C. C. Baldwin, Secretary.

August 19, 1861.

At Balcony Falls.—Colonel Johns, C. L. Locker, C. C. Baldwin, John Echols, and J. S. Baldwin.

At Greenlee's Ferry.—Dr. Watson, F. T. Anderson, Wm. Paxton, and Capt. Burks.

At Gilmer's Mills.—Capt. Jo. Gilmore, F. Gugenheimer, and S. Crawford.

At Natural Bridge.—Dr. Houston, Thos. Milson, S. McClintic, John Luster, Dr. Chandler, Wm. Arnold, Dr. Shields, and Jas. Campbell.

At Lexington.—Col. Reid, Hugh Barclay, Prof. Campbell, W. C. Lewis, G. W. Johnson, and Jas. D. Davidson.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Sewing Cotton.—George Makepeace, Esq., of Cedar Falls, Randolph county, N. C., is manufacturing an excellent article of sewing cotton. Mr. M. is at present making only the lower Nos., but hopes to be able to produce in a short time, any quantity desired.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

### The Georgia Gunmakers' Convention

This body assembled in Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday last. E. H. Walker, Esq., of Munroe, was chosen Chairman, and W. J. Camp, Esq., of Covington, Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was supposed to be to supply the deficiency in arms in the State, and to see who were prepared to manufacture arms, in what quantities, and at what prices.

Thomas Sumner, of the Georgia Railroad Machine shop, in this city, represented Augusta.

Gen. Wayne, and Governor Brown, were present, and conferred with the members of the Convention in the object of its assembling.

After considerable discussion and conversation the Governor proposed to give \$16 for each gun manufactured, and bind the State to the contract to the bargain, as far as the Executive could; and further, that he would, for the first two months, give \$17 for each gun.

Mr. Newton, of Athens, stated that he and a few others, were about to start an armory in Athens, and that he had come here to consult with experienced workmen on the subject. One gunmaker had told him that the guns could be completed for \$12.25 each, after the rough barrel was furnished; but several others said it could not be done.

The *Atlanta Southern Confederacy*, from the full report in which journal we condense the above, continues:

[“] A motion was then made that the statement of Mr. Newton, and the proposition of the Governor be adopted and agreed to by the Convention, which was unanimously adopted.

Whereupon the Convention adjourned sine die.

The work will be commenced in the State Road Shop at once, and soon guns will be manufactured after the Harper's Ferry Rifle pattern.



DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### A Federal Cannon.

At the wagon shop of Messrs. Pool & Markey, in the old South Carolina Railroad through depot, there is a brass cannon that was taken from the Federalists at the battle of Manassas. Messrs. P. & M. are using its carriage as a pattern by which to make others—having a contract to make a number of gun carriages.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### An Entertainment at the Sand Hills.

The young ladies of the Sand Hills will give an entertainment in the Academy, this evening, for the benefit of the Hospital fund. The entertainment will consist of Tableaux, Music, &c., and should attract a crowded house, both for its own intrinsic merits, and its patriotic object. The young gentlemen of the Sand Hills and of Augusta will, we hope, exhibit their gallantry on this occasion, by attending the exhibition at the Sand Hills Academy, and making the patriotic effort of the young ladies a complete success.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### The Earthquake.

The earthquake shock, felt in this city on Saturday morning last, was felt also in Atlanta, Ga., Charleston, S. C., Columbia, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C. In Columbia, its vibrations were from East to West.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

#### Gardner Volunteers.

There has seldom been such an immense concourse of people in our town as presented themselves at the depot on Monday last, to witness the departure of Captain Wasden and his gallant corps, for Camp McDonald. The members of the Gardner Volunteers came from every neighborhood in the county—thereby bringing out the entire population of old Warren, together with many citizens of the adjoining counties. . .

As we expected, the Colonel was on hand, ready to attest his appreciation of the compliment the corps had paid him, by presenting them with the handsomest and most substantial flag that floats over a Georgia Company. It is a regular Confederate flag, with the inscription “Gardner Volunteers” on the one side, and on the opposite side is the words—encircling the Hercules arm—“We Fight for our Homes and Firesides.”. . . Warrenton (Ga.) Clipper and Herald, August 31.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Matthiessen, O'Hara & Co.,  
Manufacturers of  
Clothing,  
No. 89 Meeting Street,  
Charleston, S. C.,

Offer to take contracts for making up Uniforms, at moderate rates and short notice.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### The Hospital Car.

The hospital car constructed by Mr. Geo. Yonge, of the Georgia Railroad, and to which we alluded recently left here last night on the South Carolina Railroad for Virginia.

Several ladies took passage in it, as nurses for the army, under the auspices of the Georgia Hospital Association.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### Reduced.

We, this morning, present our readers with a sheet reduced in size. In doing so, we deem it proper to state some of the reasons that have led us to make the change—a change that will benefit both subscribers and advertisers.

In the first place, paper has advanced in price during the past few months, more than twenty per cent., with an upward tendency; the same is the case with ink, oils, &c. The money saved in cost of paper will enable us to give somewhat more reading matter than formerly; and the favors of our advertising friends will appear to better advantage, as our columns will be freed from the numerous advertisements which have been kept in merely to fill up.

It was with much reluctance that we, some two months ago, advanced the subscription of the Daily to eight dollars per annum; an imperative necessity required it, however, notwithstanding our list was daily augmenting; and we earnestly hope that the day is not far distant, when, with the return of business, we may be enabled to reduce the price to our former rates, and thus place the paper within the reach of a greater number of readers.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

#### The Soldiers Victualing Fund.

We are requested by the ladies to ask our citizens to continue their subscriptions to the fund [sic] for providing [sic] refreshment for the troops passing through our city. The request will, of course be readily complied with; and the subscription list can be found as usual, at the store of Messrs. Alexander & Wright, under the Globe Hotel.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

## The Tableaux Vivants To-Night.

The Confederate Philharmonic Association will give a pleasing entertainment at Concert Hall to-night, for the benefit of the Hospital fund. Surely, such an object, and such a programme as we append here, ought to be sufficient to fill Concert Hall to-night. The entertainment will consist of Tableaux Vivants, dancing, &c.—and will well repay an attendance this evening. the following is the programme:

### Part I.

1. Village School in an Uproar.
2. Judith and Holofernes.
3. Gamblers' Warning.
4. Sleeping Endymion.
5. Music Lesson.
6. Peasant Courtship.
7. Rebecca and Rowena.
8. Highland Fling—a dance.

### Part II.

1. Auld Robin Gray.
2. Night and Morning.
3. Wealth and Poverty.
4. Gulnare in the Dungeon.
5. Magic Mirror.
6. Pilgrims at the Cross.
7. Goddess of Liberty.
8. May Pole—a dance.

Doors open at 7½; performance at 8 o'clock P.M.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA, September 6, 1861, p. 1, c. 2]

### Enterprise in Hamburg.

We are pleased to learn that some of the citizens of Hamburg, South Carolina, have commenced the manufacture of oil cloth. They have our best wishes for their success.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### Blankets for Our Soldiers.

Winter is approaching with steady step, and soon its keen blasts and biting frosts will be upon our gallant troops in Virginia. How are they provided to meet its rigors? Richmond county has responded most nobly to our country's call, in sending troops to the field. She is, probably, the banner county of Georgia, in her patriotic response. But the whole duty of our county was not discharged by simply sending forth her gallant soldiers to meet the enemy. And to the honor of our citizens, who have been compelled to remain at home, be it said, they have not forgotten those soldiers who are enduring the hardships and privations of camp life; but have continuously looked after them, and contributed liberally for their comfort, in sickness and suffering. The

Hospital Relief Association, incorporated at Augusta, will be a standing monument of the considerate forethought of one of her prominent citizens, and of the active, practical benevolence of this community.

One more appeal to our citizens is made necessary. We are sure it need only be made to be successful. OUR TROOPS WILL WANT BLANKETS. They cannot be supplied by the Government in time for the need of them. We suggest, therefore, that our citizens make donations to the Ladies' Relief Association of all the blankets they can spare from the use of their own families. The humblest house can, perhaps, spare one blanket, while those living in comfort and affluence can spare many. Let each married man ask his wife how many she can spare, and leave the number to her decision. We are ever willing to trust the measure of liberality and of self-denial to the warm heart of woman.

One word to the bachelors who are snug and comfortable, and to others who are not keeping house. They, too, can contribute to this cause. They can do so directly by sending in blankets, or sending in an equivalent in money.

A thousand blankets can be furnished by Richmond county, for the comfort of its soldiers in the field, without a man, woman, or child, at home being compelled to sleep less warmly during the bitterest nights of the coming winter.

We suggest that next Monday and Tuesday mornings a committee of ladies be at the Masonic Hall, from 10 to 1 o'clock, to receive donations of blankets.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

### Knitting Yarn Wanted!

Cash paid for Woollen [sic] or Worsted Knitting Yarn, in large or small quantity, at the Knitting Factory near Augusta Factory.

W. H. D'W. Read.  
Proprietor.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

### Bleaching Powders.

The following letter calls the attention of capitalists to an important subject—the manufacture of bleaching powders. We join with our correspondent in the hope that some of our enterprising men will take hold of the business, and put in operation without delay. We append the letter here:

Dahlonge, Ga., Sept. 3, 1861.

Dear Sir: As much uneasiness is being felt by many of our paper makers and editors, about the supply of chloride of lime, I will direct your attention to two localities of the black oxide of manganese, from which it is made. One is owned by Wm. Dorn, of South Carolina, forty miles above Augusta, and 7 miles from the Savannah river, of good quality and inexhaustable [sic] quantity; the other near Cartersville, Ga.

The manufacture of bleaching powder is a monopoly by Mr. Tennant, of Glasgow, Scotland, who supplies America at from \$45 to \$50 per ton, and gets his manganese from

Germany at \$27 per ton, (average price.) He has used the article from Mr. Dorn's mine, and finds it of superior quality. The best of carbonate of lime may be obtained in Carolina and Georgia for its manufacture. The process is simple, though expensive, in consequence of the cost of the retorts, which are made of platina, in Tennant's factory, and cost \$9,000 each. The chlorine gas is passed through tubes from the retorts into a chamber, the floor of which is covered with lime, which, being raked frequently, absorbs the chlorine and makes the common bleaching powder.

I hope some of our enterprising men will at once commence the manufacture of it, and render ourselves independent of the North or Europe.

Respectfully,

M. F. Stephenson.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Waverly Confederates, Capt. R. M. Powell, from Texas, passed through our city last night. They are a hardy, clever set of men—just the kind for war purposes.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### A Novel Exhibition.

We understand that a novel exhibition is about to be offered to the public, probably at Masonic Hall in this city. It consists of fixtures for driving sewing and knitting machines *by water!* If the proposed exhibition meets with the approbation of the Ladies' Volunteers Relief Association, the proprietor will be pleased to place the time and proceeds at their disposal. He will take pleasure in conferring with the ladies, on the subject, at the earliest possible moment. We cannot say more of the machines at present.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 8, 1861, p. 4, c. 4

#### Noble Southern Women.

Much has been written about the Spartan women of old—much about the noble Roman Matrons—much about our excellent “foremothers of the Revolution,” but it has been reserved for the women of our Sunny South, to blend the virtues of these heroines all in one, and present to the world the brightest examples of firmness, courage and patriotism. Look at the hundreds of women all over our own land,—delicate ones who have been reared in the lap of luxury, who have heretofore been shielded from every rough blast, women who a year ago were lingering over the ivory keys of their pianos, or discussing with their dress-makers the shade of silk which became their complexion best—and see how they have arisen without a dissenting voice, to meet the exigencies of the times. “*What shall I wear?*” is now a question seldom asked. The only attention that dress demands is the consideration, “will it be a piece of economy to purchase this or that,” and daily we hear the remark “I want homespun dresses—they are the best for us now.” Instead of finding our women at the piano, or on the fashionable promenade, we find them busy at their looms, busy at their wheels—busy making soldiers' uniforms, busy making bandages—busy in hospitals—busy girding up their sons, their husbands, and their fathers, for the battle field. Tell me, are they not a noble race?—luxury has not enervated them, adversity has not

depressed them.

There was once a French queen, who, surrounding herself by her maids of honour [sic], wrought day after day on delicate tapestry, with which the churches in her realm were afterwards hung. It was thought to be an act of GREAT virtue in her. The fact was registered upon the page of history, and she has been held up to her sex as a “shining example.” But she did not, as the excellent wife of OUR Governor has done, set herself down to sew on heavy woolen goods for soldiers—she did not throw aside the silken robe, and the golden chain, and apply herself, day after day with unwearied assiduity, over stiff fabrics which make the shoulders and the fingers alike ache.

Nearly all the bandages that were used on the bloody field of Manassas, between the twenty-first and twenty-third of July, were made and forwarded by two Georgia women, Mrs. Robert Hardaway and her sister, who reside, we believe, near Columbus. Southern matrons are indeed the jewels of our land.

C. W. B.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Nurses.—Mrs. Antony, Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. Klabflaisch, three ladies from Georgia, arrived here yesterday, having come hither to aid in nursing the sick soldiers, who will rejoice to see these noble women.—Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 7.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Wanted,  
Three Thousand Pounds  
of  
Woolen Yarn  
For Making  
Soldiers' Stockings.  
The Highest Market Prices Will Be Paid  
In Cash!  
H. W. Kinsman,  
Charleston, S. C.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Notice.

Beauty is a blossom that soon fades away,  
But virtue once gotten will never decay;  
If beauty and virtue in a woman could be,  
If she wants a good husband, direct her to me.

John McHale,  
Patriotic to the Southern Cause,  
Resides in the Bloody Six Hundred.

Georgia Hospital at Richmond, Va.

We are gratified to learn that Judge Starnes, Chairman, and Henry Moore, Esq., Secretary of the Central Board of Directors of the Hospital Relief Association, arrived at Richmond on Thursday morning last. They proceeded immediately to take the necessary steps to carry out the intentions of the Association in its organization. Upon application to the Surgeon General, he promised the aid of a Chief Surgeon, and four assistants, and proffered [sic] all other aid, in their further progress, as might be in his power to control and command. He highly approved of the spirit and object of the Association, and we understand that the commissions of the Chief surgeon and his corps of assistants have already been made out.

Previously to the arrival of the Chairman, Dr. Henry Campbell, aided by Dr. Patterson, Dr. Logan, and W. H. Pritchard, Esq., had been assiduously engaged in getting the building selected for the hospital ready, and having it thoroughly cleansed, ventilated, and prepared for the reception of patients; and the interest manifested in its completion, by many ladies and gentlemen of Richmond, unconnected, except by sympathy and humanity, gives full assurance that an early day will be announced for its opening. Indeed, we have been informed that several patients have already been introduced in a part of the building first worked upon, although the whole building would not be ready before the 10<sup>th</sup> inst.

Of the selection of the building we can speak, with full approval, as one of the best in the city for the purpose. It is in a pleasant and healthy part of the city, well ventilated, with gas and water on each of its four floors, overlooking a most delightful region of country, and presenting prospects of natural and artificial beauty, unsurpassed, in a country where all is beautiful to the eye and cheering to the spirit. We all know the effect which scenery, such as this, has upon the weak and nervous from long illness—how delighted the eye rests upon the light and shade—the green earth and bright skies—when first convalescence begins to return to the victim of fever; and the Hospital Association have been very happy in the selection of a spot in which all these advantages are presented.

We understand that Governor Brown has appropriated [sic] \$5,000 from the contingent fund of the State, which he has promised to place at the disposal of the Committee. This, with the amounts of free-will offerings from the people of Georgia, which, it is thought, will amount to \$100,000 or more, will place it in the power of the Association to carry out in full its benevolent intentions.

We cannot speak in too high terms of praise of the ready aid which has met the Committee on all sides. From the Secretary of War, through the Surgeon General, instruction is given to the Agent of Transportation to tender the aid of that branch of the service to the Committee, to receive and deliver all their stores, &c., free of charge.

The ambulance car from Augusta was carried to Wilmington, N. C., and stopped on the Cape Fear River; and the enterprising and generous officers of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroads, Col. Ashe and Col. Fremont, have placed at their disposal a new ambulance car, which has already arrived at Richmond. And of this, right here, we would state, that Judge Starnes, Chairman, has written to James Gardner, Esq., (of the Constitutionalist,) now at Manassas, and offered it to him for the purpose of bringing on his brother, Col. Montgomery Gardner, as soon as the state of his wound will permit.

Mr. Selkirk, of Savannah, has accepted the situation offered to him, of Principal Purveyor

to the Association, and was expected to leave on Monday, 9<sup>th</sup> instant, for Virginia.

The staff of Nurses, &c., are in Richmond, and ready to render the services to which they have devoted themselves—but it is thought more will be wanted, as the hospital fills up.

In brief, all that humanity could suggest and true charity carry out, is being done to make the situation of the sick and wounded soldier as comfortable, and to render the absence of a tender mother, a devoted sister, and the attention of affectionate relatives [sic], as little felt as is possible; and those at home who have their relatives languishing on sick beds, and whom they are unable to visit, may rest assured that tender hearts are watching over and soothing them during the dark hours of suffering.

Though much has been done already, more may be wanted, and we confidently call upon all who have not yet made these offerings, to come forward and give their aid to the noblest and holiest object which can appeal to the heart of a Southerner and a Georgian.

There is not a family in the State which is not interested in this, either directly or indirectly, and which may not receive benefit from this fund. A son, or a brother, the son of a brother or a sister, relatives, near or remote, all children of Georgia, nobly devoting their lives to the holiest cause for which a nation has ever taken up arms—they call upon us, when they have shed their blood, not to neglect them while weak and suffering from disease or wounds, and we know that the appeal will not be in vain. Georgians will always be ready to respond to the cry of her voluntary soldiers, who are boldly stemming the base hordes of the North, and driving the poluter [sic] of Southern soil from her borders.

Newspapers in Georgia are respectfully requested to copy the above article, or give the substance of it, as soon as possible.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

#### The Tableaux Vivants

The general satisfaction expressed by those who attended the Tableaux Vivants of the Confederate Philharmonic Association, has induced the association to offer a somewhat similar entertainment, on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of the Ladies' Volunteer Association of Richmond county, in order to assist the latter in carrying out their noble and patriotic enterprise.

The citizens of Richmond and adjoining counties may feel assured that no pains will be spared to make the exhibition worthy of their patronage, while the object will also appeal to their liberality.

The Tableaux for the Hospital fund brought in \$268. Will not as much be done for the sewing association? Tickets can be had at the book, music and jewelry stores, and at the dry goods store of Messrs. Gray & Turley.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### Health of the Soldier.

Of all subjects, that which relates to the comfort and health of the soldier, is of paramount importance. The following letter, from a planter in North Carolina, is of the first interest, as disclosing a fact which, though differing from the established usage of the bureau of clothing—whose regulations, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, never change—is well known to



many in the South; and has been acted on for years past with the best results. We need add nothing to the argument of the writer, backed, as he is, by that best of all principles—experience.

The factories of the South, and the nimble and willing fingers of our Southern women, can, in one month, in their hours of leisure from other pursuits, furnish a sufficient number of socks for the whole campaign. We would only add, that the article should be manufactured long enough to come well up the ankle, and from a size of yarn sufficiently large to form a material bed for the foot to rest on.

We hope that this letter will have general circulation given to it by the patriotic press of the South—with the benefit of such comments as will call especial attention to it:

Warren co., N. C., Sept. 4, 1861.

Dear Express: All the circulars which I have seen, both from Governors and Societies, in relation to clothing for the army, call for wool instead of cotton socks for our soldiers—an unintentional error, which I wish to correct. Cotton socks are decidedly warmer, cheaper and more durable than wool. Cotton is cheap and abundant; wool is scarce, dear, and should be appropriated to clothing and blankets for the army. Woolen socks are warmest when first put on, but they soon excite an unnatural amount of perspiration, which cannot be evaporated by animal heat, and therefore soon becomes saturated and cold. Cotton ones invite a uniform and continued glow and no more moisture than they can absorb while clean. The truth and philosophy of this will be manifest to those in the habit of wearing India rubber shoes, which create undue warmth, and prevent the escape of moisture. I am subject to cold feet in winter, and for many years have given both kind of socks an impartial trial, and shall send cotton socks to my sons in the army, although we have three years clipping of wool. To those who will not be convinced, I would respectfully suggest that they have the yarn mixed with equal parts of both material in carding, or a strand of each, as such will be more durable and less subject to sweat.

To keep the soldiers' feet warm, and prevent them from taking cold, they should change their socks three times per week; bath their feet and necks in cold water every morning; and their feet should be bathed again, or rubbed with snow just before standing guard.

Macon.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

A Novel Exhibition  
at  
Masonic Hall!

The Ladies Volunteer Association will give this Exhibition at Masonic hall, which consists in machinery fixed up to drive a Sewing Machine by water power, when one in full operation will be kept at work during the whole afternoon.

Doors open at 3 o'clock. Young ladies will be in attendance at the door to receive the entrance money, in aid of the funds for the cause in which they are engaged.

Admission 25 cents.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Leeches.

Just received, via Havana, a fresh lot of Leeches.

Chichester & Co.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Tableaux Vivants To-Night.

We need not do more than call the attention of our readers to the fact that the Tableaux Vivants, of the Confederate Philharmonic Association takes place at Concert Hall this evening. The tableaux will be interspersed with singing and dancing, enlivened by the excellent music of the amateur orchestra, which won the plaudits of the large audience on Thursday evening last.

It should also be remembered that the proceeds will go to the Ladies' Volunteer Association of Richmond county, to enable them to purchase clothing for our soldiers in the service.

That our readers may form some idea of the agreeable and attractive nature of the entertainment, we append the programme here, merely suggesting that those who visit Concert Hall tonight should cut it out, and take it there with them for reference:

Part 1<sup>st</sup>.

1. Magic Mirror.
2. Sickness and Health.
3. Goddess of Liberty.
4. Dance, La Cosca.
5. Gamblers Warning.
6. The Penitent.
7. Diana and Encymion.
8. Song—Comin' thro' the Rye , in costume.
9. Cross Purposes.
10. Dance, La Manola.

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>.

1. Trial of queen Catharine.
2. Nose out of Joint.
3. Swiss Toy Girl—sung in costume.
4. Auld Robin Gray.
5. Daring Lover.
6. Girls in Danger.
7. Soldier's Dream.
8. Fast Asleep.
9. Dance May Pole.
10. Mysterious and Unknown.

Tickets at Book and Jewelry stores, and at Gray & Turly's. Doors open at half-past seven, commences at eight.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Stocking Yarn.

The Graniteville Factory has commenced the manufacture of cotton yarn for the making of socks and stockings—the machinery for the purpose having been recently imported from England. The yarn is said, by those who know, to be of the best quality, and it will be sold at reasonable prices.

Colonel Gregg, President of the Graniteville Manufacturing Company, has, with characteristic generosity, presented a large quantity of this yarn to a lady of this city, to make socks for the Confederate soldiers. This is a valuable donation, and the good ladies of our city will soon have it converted to its intended use.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

From the Savannah Republican, Sept. 7.  
Hospital Contributions.

Editor Republican: I find you feel an interest, particularly, in the welfare of the troops near Staunton, Va., and I am induced to transcribe for your columns a portion of a letter I have received from Mrs. Hall, of Augusta, who has been actively engaged there in attending to the sick. She says:

“Let each housekeeper put up a package of small stores, which she can spare in her own household, for instance: Parch and grind 3 pounds of coffee, put it in a paper bag, enclose this bag in one of homespun, marked coffee, distinctly, and her own name; also, a small bag of crushed sugar, marked in the same way; then 2 quarts of clean, fine hominy; 2 of meal, for gruel; a small bag of fine salt, small bag of rice; and let the children help, by making the bags.

I suggest a small quantity at a time, so as to prevent waste, for if this war is to last long, much will be needed; and I prefer them put up in this way for the convenience of nurses who prepare the nourishment. By each housekeeper preparing such a parcel, it is astonishing how much may be collected. This is work for the matrons; now for the young maidens; let them take the dresses they have cast aside as wearied of, let the material be what it may, so it is not flimsy; have it washed, no matter if it fades, cut out such a shirt or bed gown, as would fit one of their brothers, or fathers, line and wad it with batting, tacking the wadding securely; put a pocket on the left side, and in it a handkerchief of cotton or linen that is soft. Put in the pocket also, any little devotional work or little manuscript that will render less weary the sad moments of the sick soldier, many of which he has, known only to himself and his God—surely such kindness is of more value than silver or gold to him. All will will [sic] understand the comfort of these sacks to protect the shoulders while lying in the sick bed. The fine grits is earnestly longed for; sifted and clean, ready to be made into gruel—also any fresh crackers with the stores mentioned, for the soldiers do not care for luxuries half so much as plain wholesome food. Cotton ticks to fill with straw are much needed for the sick in tents. In Georgia it can be had for 12 cents, but here it is 25 and 30, and not enough at that price. In the Surgeon’s department much is also needed; lint, bandages, old linen and cotton, &c., and Hospital tents.

I have thus copied the most important points of Mrs. Hall’s letter. It simplifies the work for the earnest mind, many of whom are asking, “And what can we do?”

You perceive she gives employment so the matrons and maidens; but to that unfortunate class of individuals who have no matrons and maidens to gladden their hearthstones, she seems to have allotted nothing. But, by way of equalling [sic] the work, if you have any acquaintances in the category, will you suggest that the funds are required for forwarding these articles; and if

you will please receive from them any donations for this purpose, I shall feel greatly indebted, and it will much facilitate the work.

Respectfully,  
S. H. Kollock.

Savannah, Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>, 1861.

P. S. I would suggest that lining the sacks with Canton flannel, or woolen, is preferable, as it is more easily washed than when padded.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 15, 1861, p. 1, c. 1-3  
Summary: Map of Battle Ground of Oak Hill [Wilson's Creek], MO

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

For the Soldiers!  
The  
"Ladies' Volunteer Association,"  
(Edgefield District,)  
Will Give A  
Grand Concert,  
At The  
American Hotel,  
Hamburg,  
on  
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 17, 1861,  
For the  
Benefit of the Hospital Fund!  
Programme:

Part I.

1. Solo (Violin)—Souvenir de Bellini.....Artot.
2. Song—Ah! I have sighed to rest.....Verdi.
3. Duet—Murmuring sea.....Glover.
4. Cavatina—Robert, toi qui j'aime.....Meyerbeer.
5. Solo, (Piano)—Les Cloches du Monastere.....Wely.
6. Duett—Music at nightfall.....Nelson.
7. Solo, (Flute)
8. Song of the South.....Huber.

Part II.

1. Solo, (Piano)—The Banjo—Fantasie Grotesque.....Gottschalk.
2. Song—Within a mile o' Edinboro'.....Scotch.
3. Duett—Ah! could I teach.....Kesler.
4. Solo (Violin)—Carnival de Venice.....Ernst.
5. Duettiso—Si la stanchezza.....Verdi.
6. Solo, (Piano)—Silvery shadow.....Baumbach.
7. Ballad—I'd like to change my name.....

8. The Original Essence of Dixie .....

Col. Arthur Simkins, of Edgefield, will lend his valuable services.

Tickets 50 cents; for sale at Geo. A. Cates, Augusta; Hammond & [ ], Hamburg and at the Door.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Beautiful Painting to be Raffled.

As soon as the requisite number of chances are taken, the beautiful Oriental Painting, now on exhibition at Clark & Co's Jewelry store, will be raffled, for the benefit of the Ladies' Volunteer Association, and the Hospital Fund. The painting was executed by Miss Mary Jane Dermott, and is valued at \$100. Take a chance, and "help the cause along."

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

[Communicated.]

To the Directors of the Georgia Relief  
And Hospitable [sic] Association.

Gentlemen: I have just returned from Virginia, and will, in a few days, report to you what has been done by the Secretary of your Association and myself in the organization of hospital arrangements for our soldiers in that State, during our recent visit. My object now, is to call your attention, and that of the public, to the great want of nurses for our suffering soldiers, which there prevails. We want nurses—nurses who can and are willing to do the menial offices for sick persons.

There are now in the city of Richmond alone more than one thousand sick and wounded Georgians, most of whom are suffering for those ordinary ministrations to which sick persons are accustomed. In the name of mercy, and of the God of mercy, I plead with my fellow-citizens for these our brethren, who, for us and our cause, are subjecting themselves to this enormous mass of suffering. There are certainly many of our people who, with one or two servants each, can go to their relief. To such I passionately appeal, and pray that they will do so with as little delay as possible.

Address either myself, or Henry Moore, Secretary Georgia Relief and Hospital Association.

Papers in all parts of the State will please copy.

Saturday, September 14, 1861.

E. Starnes,  
Ch'n Ga. R. and H. A.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Rope Works.—Eds. Sun: On a visit yesterday to the Carter Factory, I was shown a sample of rope manufactured by Mr. James Torrey, for Messrs. Greenwood & Gray of this city, which for evenness and strength, cannot be equalled [sic] by any of the rope works of Kentucky or Missouri, no cheat being allowed to enter into its composition. It is not generally known that

a large amount of the rope sold here, made by (now foreign works,) is plated, the inner material of the plys [sic] being composed of coarse ordinary stuff that will go to make up the bulk of the plys [sic], thus rendering it extremely liable to break when used for roping cotton. The rope made by Mr. Torrey, and sold by Messrs. Greenwood & Gray, is free from all such cheats, only good sound hemp being used in its manufacture. Planters have long since found out its superiority over all others, and always buy it in preference to that of Kentucky or Missouri manufacture.

Visitor.  
Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Sept. 13.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 15, 1861, p. 4, c. 1-6  
Summary: Map of Northern Virginia and Maryland, from Romney and Martinsburg to Baltimore to Suffolk to Keeseville, showing railroads, troop placements, roads, forts, etc.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Nurses Wanted in Virginia.

The following dispatch was received from Dr. Campbell. It serves to confirm the statement as to want of nurses in Virginia.

“Richmond , Sept. 15.—Send immediately fifteen reliable nurses—two thirds male—fifteen servants. We are in great need. Send my man Anthony, one good cook. Engage servants for second hospital building. Do hurry beds, bedding, and bunks.”

H. F. Campbell.

By order of the Board.

J. M. Newby, Secretary *pro tem*.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

#### Implements of War.

A large quantity of gun swabs, &c., passed through our city to-day, to be used at such points as heavy Columbiads, &c., may be located.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Palmetto Hats.—We have observed many graceful and becoming hats made of Palmetto plait on the heads of the young girls and damsels. The example is worthy of commendation, or at least more worthy than the wasteful and useless expenditure of the Palmetto which has prevailed.

Are any persons prepared to furnish Palmetto hats to order?— Charleston courier, Sept. 16.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA, September 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Communicated.]  
Wool, Wool.

Who shall wear it this winter—our negroes, or our soldiers? There is not enough in the country for both, nor can it be obtained from abroad. One or the other will have to do without it.

The question is one of great and immediate importance. The life and health of our soldiers, as well as their comfort, are involved in it.

The difference between cotton and wool is not so much in warth [sic] as in capacity to keep out moisture.

Let our negroes be clothed in heavy osnaburgs. Let them have each two pairs of heavy cotton pants, and a pair of drawers; to be worn thin during the winter, and then worn in the summer. Let them have a heavy lined osnaburg coat, with a cape, if need be. Many of them have last year's coats and pants. Compare their condition with that of the soldiers, and there should not be a moment's hesitation. The negroes have houses—the soldiers have tents. The negroes sleep on floors; the soldiers on the ground. The negroes are in their usual climate—the soldiers, many of them, in a climate far colder than they are accustomed to. The negroes have ample fires, while the soldiers will often be scant of wood, and have no fire place or room to accumulate warmth. The negroes are only now and then accidentally exposed to rain. The soldiers must often march, stand guard, and do other duties in the rain, and they have no change of clothes.

Our brother soldiers, white men, citizens, fighting our battles, exposed to great and unusual hardships, at best, must suffer greatly, or our negroes be subjected to a smaller inconvenience, with many alleviations.

Again, our bed clothes for the winter, for white and black, should be of cotton—comforts and quilts—while blankets are sent to the soldiers.

These things are important, and now is the time to attend to them.

Let the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association take the matter in hand, and let all of its agents and speakers impress upon the people its importance, nay, its absolute necessity, in their communications and addresses. To every individual citizen we would put the case practically: Your sons, your friends, your neighbors sons, are in the army. Shall they wear cotton on the ground, in tents, in rain, and snow, and storm? or shall your wool go and help to alleviate their condition, and a little extra pains be taken to avoid exposing your negroes to the rain?

This is a practical question to be settled in the next few weeks. Our soldiers must wear the wool this winter, or suffer immensely with cold and wet.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Jones.—We learn that Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. H. Jones, two estimable and patriotic ladies of our city, left for Richmond, to assume in the Georgia Hospital there, the position of nurses. Like “ministering angels” these ladies go on a mission, than which none is more noble, none more humane. No Georgia volunteer, where either of them are, will ever cry in vain for a cup of water to cool his fevered tongue, or any other comfort so often craved in the sick bed. God speed them both on their mission of love!

Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, Sept. 17.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Notice to  
Military Companies.

Just received, 800 Gray Woolen Overshirts, suitable for Military Companies, at  
Baum & Kauffer's.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Choice Havana Cigars!

6,000 "Hungers' Delight;"  
7,000 "Consolacion;"  
5,000 "Irural Bat;"  
3,000 "Ocean Bird;"  
2,000 "Wm. Rufus King;"  
8,000 "L Senorita;"  
5,000 "La Traviata;"  
2,000 "La Bretona;"  
2,000 "La Tiana;" Also,  
50,000 German and American Cigars. For sale by

Josiah Sibley & Sons,  
No. 6 Warren Block.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Day of Atonement in Camp.

We learn, from Pensacola, that the soldiers of the Hebrew faith, in the Confederate army at that point, some forty in number, celebrated, by permission of General Bragg, the Jewish festival of the Atonement. In the prayers which they offered up to the God of their fathers, they forgot not the Government for which they have taken up arms.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 22, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Sundries.

100,000 Percussion Caps;  
12 Dozen No.10 Cotton Cards;  
100 Gross Matches;  
10 Barrels Soft Shell Almonds;  
5 " Pecan Nuts;  
5 " Filberts;  
15 Baskets Champagne;  
6 Cases Ginger Preserves;  
5 Chests Green and Black Tea;  
100 Mats Cinnamon;  
100 Pounds Nutmegs;  
100 " Cloves;  
10 Bags Pepper;  
10 " Spice;



10    “    Race Ginger;  
20 Boxes Assorted Candy;  
10    “    Olive Soap. For sale by  
Estes & Clark.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 22, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Wanted,

20 or 25 men to enlist in the Ordnance Service of the Confederate States—pay from \$13 to \$20 per month. This offers a fine opportunity for young men, as they have every facility offered them in learning all branches of Laboratory work. Mechanics preferred.

Capt. W. G. Gill,  
Com'ding Augusta Arsenal.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA, September 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 2-3  
Summary: Report of Judge Starnes to the Central board of Directors of the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, on conditions in Virginia

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 22, 1861, p. 4, c. 1-6  
Summary: Map of Northern Virginia, from Snickersville to Rockville MD to Dumfries to Warrenton, with railroads, roads, towns, rivers, ridges, battlegrounds.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Singular Prophecy.

We translate the following from the *Courier des Etats Unis* of the 20<sup>th</sup> ult:

“Although many of the predictions made by Nostradamus, (especially those concerning the deaths of Henry IV, and Louis XVI,) have been completely verified, they are generally discredited in our times. But in the “*Prophecies et [ Jaticinations*” of that great man, vol. 2d, (edition of 1609,) we find the following which would seem to deserve some attention:

“About that time (1861,) a great quarrel and contest will arise in a country beyond the seas— America . Many poor devils will be hung, and many poor wretches killed by a punishment other than the cord. Upon my faith, you may believe me. The war will not cease for four years, at which none should be at all astonished or surprised, for there will be no want of hatred or obstinacy in it. At the end of that time, prostrate and almost ruined, the people will re-embrace each other in great joy and love.”

“Now here is something very confirmatory of the prophetic genius of Nostradamus, but in no way consoling to us poor devils and wretches, (*pauvres diables et pauvres heres*.) who will have to suffer under this war for four years. Let us hope that the astrologer was mistaken, at least on this point.”

Exchange.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Concert  
and  
Tableaux Vivants!

By request of the McBean Vigilance Committee, a number of Ladies have kindly consented to give a Concert and Tableaux, at Poythressville Academy, near McBean Depot, on

Thursday Evening, 26<sup>th</sup> Inst.,  
The object of this entertainment is for the benefit of the  
M'Bean Volunteers;

and we hope the public will evince their patriotic appreciation by attending one and all.

From the list of accomplished performers, we do not hesitate to assure the public a brilliant treat.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock P. M. Price of admission 50c.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Rifled Cannon.

The rifled cannon, which was recently made at the Georgia Railroad Machine Shop in this city, was partially tested yesterday morning, at a point on the river below the city. At a distance of 900 yards it fired with great accuracy. It will be taken to Atlanta shortly, where its range and qualities generally will be fairly and fully tested.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun.  
Carter Factory Building .

An attache of our office paid a hurried visit to this building a day or two since, and found it converted into a grand industrial shop.

In the basement is located the sword manufactory of Mr. A. H. DeWitt, where swords, without an iota of Yankee ingenuity, are completed.

On the first floor Mr. A. P. Brown, sr., is located with his variety shop. He exhibited specimens of shuttle manufactured entirely by himself and workmen, which are equal to any United States shuttle. They are smooth, even, and run better, we learn, than those purchased in the United States. Mr. Brown has devised and built the entire machinery for this line of business, and it works like a charm. We notice many other articles of his manufacture which should insure him large cash orders.

On the next or second floor is located an oil cloth manufactory owned by Messrs. Brands & Korner, who have also in successful operation a drum and fife manufactory. Of their cloth we are not prepared to speak advisedly. In due time we shall give our thousands of readers the facts in the case.

On the third floor we found our friend Torrey with an army of men, women and children busily engaged in making bale rope, inferior to none.

On the next floor is located Mr. Halimon's sword manufactory, where blades of the true metal are constructed.

The fifth and sixth stories are occupied by parties in other branches of industry; but the bell striking twelve, our prying attache was fain to clear the way for the operatives in hunt of their dinners.

This is barely a moiety of the industrial shops which Secession has given birth to in our city, and we confidently predict their continuance until every pound of water flowing along the noble old Chattahoochee shall have been called into requisition. More cotton and woolen mills are wanted, and the machinery can be had here for them.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

[Communicated.]  
The Diet of Our Army.

Mr. Editor: Allow me a short space in your columns to express a few thoughts in regard to the diet of our army. It is certainly an important subject, and one which demands our immediate attention. It is a well known fact, that health depends greatly upon diet, and every undertaking of life upon health.

We should, therefore, make every effort possible to supply our soldiers with that diet which is most wholesome and most conducive of strength and energy. In the face of this plain duty, however, with all of our burning patriotism, with all of our love for those who are fighting out battles, with all of our hopes and anticipations of success against an enemy who would enslave us, we are furnishing our soldiers with a diet which has proven more destructive to their ranks than the sword of the enemy.

Our Southern men have been in the habit of eating Indian corn bread with a large proportion of vegetables; but when they enter the army, they are confined almost entirely to superfine flour bread and meat.

So great and so sudden a change in diet cannot be made, even at home, under the most favorable circumstances, without serious injury to health. What, then, must be the consequences where the circumstances are so unfavorable as in the army?

But the nature of this diet is exceptionable. It is too concentrated for the human digestive powers. It lies heavy upon the stomach, clogs the bowels, produces constipation, excessive thirst, and inward fevers. Indeed, it would be impossible to select a diet more aggravating to the fevers which always accompany camp life, and which are the soldier's worst enemy. It is high time that we were asking ourselves the question, can we not furnish our soldiers a more wholesome diet?

Our first attention should be directed to bread the staff of life. Good bread is essential to good health. The flour furnished our soldiers is objectionable in several respects.

1. It is ground so fine that much of its nutriment is destroyed. 2. It is entirely separated from the bran, and when baked, becomes compact, tough, and difficult of digestion, and invariably produces dyspepsia and constipation. 3. It makes a more costly bread than any other.

Now, if, instead of converting our wheat into superfine flour, we grind it into meal, just as we do Indian corn, it will make a bread in every respect superior to the fine flour bread. It is sweeter, lighter, more nutritive, and preferable without grease, as a seasoning. The bran it contains aids digestion, cleans and invigorates the digestive system, and supplies to some extent,

the place of vegetables. It is well known as a cure for dyspepsia, and should be better known as a general preserver of health. For humanity's sake it should take the place of the bread now furnished our soldiers.

Will not some of our leading men consider the matter? Every other subject which relates to our welfare is continually before the people.

Sept. 1861.

J. M. G.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Communicated.]  
An Evening's Entertainment at  
Waynesboro.

Since the commencement of the unholy war of invasion upon the South, in no section of our sunny clime has there been evinced woman's patriotism, joined to manly chivalry, in a greater degree than in the locality of "Old Burke." At the first tap of the drum, rolling out the air of "Dixie," the brave hearts of her sons have been cheered and animated to duty by the voice and action of her lovely daughters.

While this is true of this county on many occasions, the fact was peculiarly impressed on my mind, Mr. Editor, last Saturday evening, while witnessing an entertainment at the Court house, in Waynesboro, by the young Misses of that town, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in the Confederate army. The exercises were interspersed with appropriate tableaux vivants, highly creditable to the performers.

During the evening, an eloquent appeal for pecuniary aid to the soldiers, was made by Miss Philo Sturges, which, I am glad to learn, was liberally responded to.

It were impossible, in a brief sketch, to render justice to the efficient performers in their respective parts, and I can only refer to a few incidents in the programme. It is pleasant to remember "The Angel's Visit"—the clever acting of Misses Georgia Gurlick and Alice Rodgers, in the "Fixing Dinner for a Select Party"—the representation, by the entire company, of "The Relief Association"—"The Courtship," by Misses Callie and Eliza Blount, (the whiskers never to be forgotten)—the "Prison Scene"—the "Blind Girl," personated by Miss Philo Sturges, who exhibited remarkable tact with her bouquets—which she ought, however, to have offered for sale to the audience. The performance of the "Infant Drummer," (little Willie Sturges) "brought down the house." This prodigy, only six years of age, would shame, in qualification, the renowned namesake. I must not omit the song "What We are Made Of," by Miss Callie Blount, which was loudly encored—nor that of "Dixie," with her own variations, by Miss Jane Blount.

In the song of "Wait for the Wagon," all were especially pleased with the graceful attitude of little Sissy Gray, who with bright eye and happy face, aided by her sweet voice in the rendition of the chorus.

But I must hasten—only alluding to "Come buy my toy," so charmingly sung. A prominent feature of the evening was "The Auction," in which sundry articles, it was announced, "will positively be sold at public outcry, in the Court House of the town of Waynesboro," etc., under the supervision of the following distinguished Auctioneers: Misses Philo Sturges, Fanny Blount, Alice Gray, and Jane Blount. Each of the "Auctioneers" appeared on the stage, with articles in baskets, and disposed of them as per schedule. The "crying" of the venders was inimitable. The "Fortune Teller" did, likewise, a lucrative business. Each contributor received a

“ticket” entitling the holder to “a fortune” in a basket held by the lady’s fair hand, accompanied by a *bon mot*, or prose, or poetical sentiment. The writer hereof was fortunate in drawing one of the finest compositions by the Belle of the county—Miss S. D.

All hail to the ladies, large and small, of Old Burke! May their days be days of pleasantness, and their lives be blessed of Heaven.

W.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Communicated.]  
Aid for the Hospital Fund.

The “Sable Harmonists,” in presenting their claims to give a concert, would say: that deeply impressed with the injustice of this war, which seeks to interrupt the Heaven appointed relationship of master and servant—a relationship in which the black man enjoys greater privileges than is known by his race in any other connection—feeling the privations which this most unrighteous and unholy war have brought upon the black man as well as the white—longing to do something to show their sympathy with, and love for, the masters and friends who have gone forth to defend their homes, as well as those of the white man—feeling this, they would earnestly beg the ladies and gentlemen of Augusta to patronize this concert, that they may thus humbly extend their aid to the sick and wounded soldiers.

The concert of the Sable Harmonists will be given Tuesday night, the 1<sup>st</sup> of October, at Concert Hall.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], September 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Dyer Wanted.

A Practical Dyer wanted, to take charge of the Dyeing Department of the Mentour Cotton Mills. Wages liberal. Apply to

Stovall, McLaughlin & Co.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.  
Letters from the Army.

Army of the Potomac. }  
Near Fairfax, Sept. 23. }

The Second Georgia Regiment, Col. Semmes, left this morning for Munson’s Hill, taking with them their blankets and five days rations, to do picket duty. The First Georgia Regulars, Lieut. Col. Magill commanding, and the Seventh Georgia Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Cooper commanding, are expected back to-day from Munson’s Hill, where they have been engaged upon the same duty. The Eighth Georgia Regiment returned from Mason’s Hill two days ago, and they have many interesting incidents to relate.

At the latter hill, the pickets have been in the habit of meeting each other midway

between the lines, and exchanging such courtesies as the circumstances would admit of. The Yankees appear to like this sort of intercourse. All the pickets have to do is to display a white handkerchief or flag, when they proceed to meet each other, without further ceremony. The enemy is careful to allow no one to indulge in this pastime but their shrewdest and most intelligent men.

The interviews last sometimes an hour or more, and are enlivened by animated discussions of the war, and the prospects of the respective parties to it, and by an occasional clinking of tin cups, when there is anything to drink, or an exchange of pipes or plugs of tobacco. It is only on special occasions that the parties indulge in such luxuries as a cigar or glass of brandy. Sometimes they do a little bartering—as, for example, the Yankee will exchange a Northern newspaper for a piece of tobacco, the latter article being scarce and dear beyond the Potomac. He will give more for a uniform button, however, than for any thing else. One is at a loss to imagine what he can want with such an article, unless it be to exhibit it to an admiring circle at home, when he shall have returned from the war, as one of the trophies of his prowess. Buttons are not so scarce in New England, and especially in Connecticut, that the Yankee soldiers should be forced to carry on a little contraband traffic with the rebels, in order to obtain a supply. Heretofore, buttons along with wooden nutmegs, clocks, and onions, have been considered one of the staple products of the blue-noses. . . .

The famous Dan Sickles and his brigade of New York Dead Rabbits, have been mustered into service at last, and been assigned to duty in the counties below Washington, on the Potomac . . .

Wellington.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 27.

Mr. Editor: . . . Now, I desire to pay a tribute to the women of Lynchburg .

It is due to these noble women, it is due to the mothers and sisters of Georgia, that some public note should be made to their deeds of love.

Lynchburg, as you know, is the point from which diverge the routes leading to Richmond, Manassas and Western Virginia. It is a place whose advantages for the location of a camp are so great that the Government has kept a constant encampment here from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April to the present time.

Many came here without uniforms, and many have here been sick. The good ladies of Lynchburg have uniformed those who had no uniforms, making thousands of suits with their own fair fingers. Their hearts were moved to sympathy at the thought of the sick soldier, away from his home; and they determined to do more for his comfort than they could possibly do without an organization. To secure, therefore, the comfort of the sick, they organized a Hospital Association. It began, a work of love, with three small rooms, \$5 in money, and seven soldiers. They desired to do much more; soldiers came—they could not refuse them; they made greater efforts, until at last they, at their own expense, rented a large Hotel, which could accommodate 125 soldiers. Up to this time, they had made no request for assistance from abroad. Now the burden became too great for them to bear, and they made a statement of their condition to the President of the Confederate States. He willingly recognized them, and authorized them to draw upon the Quartermaster and Commissary for rations for the future, and payment for those they were entitled to in the past: and thus they go on in their work of love.

This is a brief history of their organizing and of their progress. They have now as their

President Mrs. Lucy W. Otey. She is a noble successor of Martha Washington. She has seven sons in the service of the country, and her only daughter employs almost all her time in attending to the sick and wounded at Richmond. From early in the morning until late in the afternoon, almost continually, this good woman is at the Hospital. She visits the bedsides of the soldiers, sees personally to their comfort, and cheers them with kind Christian words. The Vice President is Mrs. Rudd; Mrs. Jordan is Secretary, and Mrs. Speed is Treasurer. They are noble companions of a noble woman, and with her, are found every day at the Hospital. Indeed, sir, the whole body of ladies are ceaseless in their activity to secure the comfort of all. Nor can too much praise be given to the self-denying nurse, Mrs. Feasle, who never wearies in her efforts to do good. They have had no Virginians in their Hospital. They have had alone Georgians and Mississippians.

The Legion of which I have the honor to be Chaplain, is under especial obligations to these noble women. I am personally cognizant of all I say, and I say to those having children in the Legion, that had their sons been at home, surrounded by their own friends, they could not have been cared for more tenderly. They not only nurse him when sick, but if, in the Providence of God he dies, they deck his grave with garlands. God bless them for the act!

Let the example set by these women, stir up Georgia's daughters to braver deeds of self denial; and let them especially assist these good women by contributions of Hospital stores.

Anything forwarded to this Hospital, through the Quartermaster General of the State, will safely reach its destination.

More anon, and that more will be from beyond the Blue Ridge.

G. G. S., Jr.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Oil Cloth Factory.

An oil cloth factory has been established in Washington, Wilkes county, Ga., by Messrs. Golucke & Wilson. The cloth is furnished at a low rate, and is said to be a very good substitute for the enameled cloth. Home industry should certainly be patronized. Mr. Wilson is in our city, and will be pleased to exhibit samples of the cloth to those interested.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### The Annual Hegira.

Yesterday was the annual hegira of house renters in our city—the exodus—the day of moving; and furniture carts, drays, and wagons were kept pretty busy. It is to be hoped that our citizens will get completely fixed after a while—possibly they will be able to do so, if they “push along, keep moving.”

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Mrs. E. Brown would respectfully inform the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity, that she will be found at the residence of Mrs. Shewmake, opposite the Lower Market, where all orders in the cloak, bonnet, and mantuamaking departments, will as usual receive prompt attention.

Two girls wanted.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Wanted Immediately, 25 Shoemakers, to work on peg work, at Burch's Shoe Factory, 5 miles South-west of Augusta. Board will be furnished at \$3 per week. Apply at 188 Broad street, Augusta.

J. W. Burch.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### The Concert Tuesday Night.

The concert given at Concert Hall on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Hospital fund, by the colored people, was well attended; and the performances satisfactorily received by those present. Here is a nut for "Honest Old Abe" to crack during his leisure moments, should the Confederate Generals allow him to indulge in such luxuries as leisure moments.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Home Made Letter Paper.—We have seen a fine specimen of letter paper made at the new paper mill established at Knoxville, Tenn., which is very creditable to the manufacturers. Whatever may be the great detriment to our country in the way of commerce, occasioned by the present war, there is no denying that so far as manufactures are concerned, it is doing more to call forth the enterprise and energy of our people than whole years would have done under the system of dependence upon the North, which had already made us too subservient and dependant [sic] upon their people.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Confederate Beef.—In answer to our enquiry, made some days ago, the wife of a planter in Bryan county sends us the following recipe, for which she will accept our thanks:

Take 4 gallons of water, to which add 1½ lbs. sugar, 3 ounces salt petre [sic], 6 lbs. salt; put the whole into a clean pot and let it boil as long as the scum rises, which take off as fast as it rises. When the scum ceases to rise, take it from the fire and let it cool. Rub the beef to be pickled with salt, and let it stand three hours, or until all the blood has drained out; then lay the beef in the vessel it is to be kept in and pour over the pickle—it must cover the beef well, and the barrel must be kept covered. This receipt answers for hams, tongues, and beef, intended for drying.

Savannah Republican.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Grand Concert!  
In Aid of Our  
Sick and Wounded Soldiers!  
By Carl Vieweg,  
The Celebrated Violin Solo Performer and Composer.  
The Savannah Quartette Club,  
And Master Charlie, only Eight  
Years Old, the most Wonderful



Piano Forte Player  
ever heard.  
Concert Hall.  
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 9<sup>th</sup>!  
Programme:

Part 1<sup>st</sup>.

1. Quartette—the Two Roses..... Savannah Quartette Club.
2. Solo—Piano.....Carl Vieweg.
3. Song—Mary of Argyle.....Tenor.
4. Duo-Somnambula.....Piano and Violin.
5. Duo—Gently Sighs the Breeze.....Tenor and Bass.
6. Quartette—Banish, O Maiden!..... Savannah Quartette Club.

Part 2d.

7. Quartette—Come where my Love lies dreaming.....Savannah Quartette Club.
8. Duo—Carnival of Venice .....Carl Vieweg and Son.
9. Solo—O whisper what thou feelest.....Tenor.
10. Solo—Piano.....Carl Vieweg.
11. Duo—Come, Brave the Sea.....Tenor and Bass.
12. Quartette—Southern Marsaillaise..... Savannah Q. Club.

Tickets of admission 50 cents. Servants half price.

To be had at all the principal Hotels, Music Stores, and at the door in the evening.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

R. H. Brown, Agent.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Wanted,  
Three or Four Wool Hatters.  
Apply to  
D. B. Morris,  
Graniteville, S. C.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

The Flag of Florida.—The following is a description of the flag recently adopted by the State of Florida:

The one-half of the flag next to the staff is dark blue; the other half has alternately one red, one white stripe. Each stripe (three in all) of equal width, and perpendicular to the staff. [The stripes are the same as the Confederate stripes, only they form one half the flag.] On the blue ground, and occupying somewhat more than one-half of it is an elliptical band (the axis of the eclipse in the proportion of fifteen to thirteen, the longitudinal axis parallel with the flag [sic] staff,) bearing superiorly, “In God is our Trust;” inferiorly, “Florida”—making, as it were, a frame for the shield. In the centre of the eclipse is a single strong live oak tree. Beyond it is seen the Gulf of Mexico, with sailing vessels in the distance. In front of, and near the front of the oak, is a piece of field artillery. Beyond the gun, and resting against the bole of the oak, is seen a stand of six colors—the Confederate and State flags to the front. To the left of the field piece are four muskets staked [sic]. To the right, and near, balls piled, and a drum.

For the Benefit of the  
Soldiers!  
Grand Matinee!!  
Concert Hall.  
Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 12<sup>th</sup>!

It being deemed impracticable to give the Concert announced for Friday evening, by Carl Vieweg, and the Savannah Quartette Club, they having determined, at the request of numerous ladies and gentlemen, to postpone it until Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

They take great pleasure in announcing that they will be assisted by the celebrated Basso, Mr. F. A. Chase, who has kindly consented to remain for the occasion.

Master Charlie, whose performance at the last Concert was received by rounds of applause, will favor the audience with several new pieces. The programme will be entirely changed.

Programme—Part I.

- 1 Quartette—Spring's Delights.....S. Q. C.
- 2 Piano Solo—La Traviata.....Master Charlie.
- 3 Solo—Bass.....F. A. Chase.
- 4 Duo—Gently Sighs the Breeze.....1<sup>st</sup> and 2d Ten.
- 5 Solo—Trovatore.....P. H. Ward.
- 6 Quartette—Cadet's Glee.....S. Q. C.

Part II.

- 1 Piano Solo—Polka, dedicated to the ladies of Augusta ...by Carl Viewig.
- 2 Solo—Bass.....F. A. Chase.
- 3 Duo—The Swallows.....1<sup>st</sup> and 2d Tenor.
- 4 Piano Solo—Carnival of Venice .....Mast. Charlie.
- 5 Duo.....Violin and Piano.
- 6 Solo.....P. H. Ward.
- 7 Quartette.....Come where my love lies dreaming, by request.

Doors open at half-past three o'clock—Concert to commence at four, precisely.

Tickets fifty cents; children and servants half price—for sale at all the principal Hotels, and at the Music stores.

R. H. Brown,  
Agent.

Concert  
and  
Tableaux Vivants.  
A number of Ladies of Burke purpose giving a Concert and Tableaus, at  
Mt. Zion Church,  
on  
Friday Evening, 18<sup>th</sup> Instant.

The object of this entertainment is for the benefit of our  
Brave Volunteers!  
And we hope the public will evince their patriotic appreciation by attending.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock P. M.  
Price of Admission Fifty Cents.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Blankets Wanted.

We understand that a letter has been received from Lieut. Allen, of the Oglethorpe Infantry, stating that the company is very much in need of blankets. The number already sent, is insufficient to furnish all the wounded. It is to be hoped, therefore, that our citizens will contribute as many blankets as they can spare, for the use of the Oglethorpes. They should be sent to Masonic Hall, by 10 o'clock Monday morning next, when they will be lined, and sent on to their destination as early as possible.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### Butter, Copperas, Bi Carb Soda.

19 Kegs Choice Kentucky Butter.  
8 Barrels Copperas.  
10 Dozen No. 10 Cotton Cards.  
2,000 Pounds Bi Carb Soda. For sale by  
Mustin & Co.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### A Pleasing Scene.

The aspect which our beautiful road street presented yesterday, was anything but what might be expected in these war times. About fifty country wagons were visible at one time, together with a large number and variety of other vehicles, while the sidewalks presented a goodly crowd of pedestrians. If Abraham I could have passed over our city in a balloon at the moment, and looked down upon the lively scene we think he would have come to the sudden conclusion that his war has not "hurt" Augusta much. With life, a little cotton trade, and a liberal encouragement of useful home manufactures, Lincoln's blockade will be totally inefficient, so far as this part of the habitable globe is concerned. So mote it be.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Erection of a Flag Staff.

We learn that an immense flag staff, called the “Jeff Davis,” will be erected in front of the confectionary store of Messrs. Lamback & Cooper, on Broad street, at 3 o’clock, this afternoon. All those who feel disposed to lend a helping hand in its elevation, are respectfully invited to attend.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Singular Case—A Vidocq in Petticoats.

The New Orleans *True Delta*, of October 13<sup>th</sup>, relates a singular circumstance, as connected with the police history of that city. It appears that a Madame Boyer was arrested by the police, under suspicion of being untrue to the South. On being brought before the Mayor, she asserted that she was engaged in efforts to ferret out and expose an Abolition organization which she had reason to believe was in existence in the city, and hoped, by doing so, to make her name famous. With this object in view, she resorted to various expedients, which led to her discovering two unsafe persons—Messrs. Albert Peck and W. H. Marshall, both merchants, and, at the same time, to her arrest. The merchants were confronted with the witness, and her examination of them, it is said, would do credit to an experienced lawyer. They were committed for a further hearing, and Madame Boyer was discharged on her own recognizance—the Mayor declining to commission her as a detective, but assuring her that if a further investigation of the case should satisfactorily prove that her statement was reliable, she would have the satisfaction of having served her country; and, we presume, she will receive the honor that she deserves.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.]  
Letters from the Army.

Army of the Potomac , }  
October 14<sup>th</sup>, 1861. }

. . . Dr. Steiner says that each soldier should have a change of flannel shirts, and of shoes and socks. Not more than four soldiers should occupy a tent; and there should be a small window in the rear wall of the tent, which should be covered by a blind secured by buttons. These windows should be kept open day and night in fair weather. All high grass and weeds should be removed from the ground before the tent is pitched, and the floor covered with hay or straw. The tent walls should be raised every day, and the tents taken down occasionally to sun the ground. Fires should be made every evening in the company streets. The soldier should always go to bed with dry and warm feet, and keep the feet and legs well covered during the night.

Irregularity in eating is a fruitful source of disease. Potatoes, rice, molasses, and vinegar should be issued regularly, as a part of the rations. Hucksters’ wagons, containing fresh pork, cheese, and unripe fruit, should be avoided. Ripe fruit may be eaten in moderation and with benefit. During a march, the men should fill their canteens in the morning, and change the water as seldom as possible, and guard against drinking too much. Experience has taught me that coffee or tea is better on a march than water. They not only slake thirst sooner, but they contain some nourishment, which is very desirable on a fatiguing march.

The camp should be regularly policed every day, and all waste matter, animal and

vegetable, removed to a distance of one hundred yards, at least, and there be burned. Such matter had better remain on the surface of the ground than be lightly burned.

Every regimental Surgeon should be supplied with at least one hundred bed sacks and pillow ticks—the sacks to be six and a half feet long, and three feet wide. All of the sick in the hospital or quarters, should be furnished with a sack and tick, which can be readily filled with hay or straw. Sick men should not be allowed to lie on the ground, and if sacks and straw are not to be had, platforms of boards or barrel staves should be made. I know of no greater service the good people at home can do the army, than to furnish each one of the soldiers with one of these sacks. An opening should be left to put in the hay or straw, so that when ordered upon a march, the sack may be emptied, folded up and put into the knapsack. If made four feet wide, one would answer for two well men.

Surgeons should impress on the minds of their assistants, if inexperienced, that the diseases now prevailing to the greatest extent in the army—measles and typhoid fever—have a definite course to run, and that but little medication is admissible in their treatment. The brains, lungs and bowels must be carefully watched, and if there be a special local manifestation in any of these organs, such derangement must be met by treatment, of which the most effectual is, probably, counter irrigation over or near the affected organs. Lowering treatment must be avoided, and nourishing broths, (in small quantities at a time,) and tea, bread and rice directed. The extremities must be kept warm; and, in the typhoidal cases, cold cloths should be kept on the head so long as it is hot and dry, and the hands and forearms be frequently sponged with cold water in a like state of skin.

Typhoid fever, such as now prevails in camp, will generally terminate in about two weeks, provided no serious organic disease ensues in the meantime. If the patient is carefully nursed and sustained by proper nourishment, six patients out of seven, will get well, even when treated under canvass. But when the fever is not of a high grade at its commencement, and transportation by railroad can be had to a comfortable hospital building, the patient should at once be removed from camp.

No man who has had measles or typhoid fever, should return to duty in less than five weeks from the time when he was taken sick. But few men die during the eruption or febrile state of measles, though very many die from its consequences, aggravated, if not produced, by their own imprudence.

If measles and typhoid fever be excepted, there is less sickness in the army of the ordinary camp types, than is usual. Such is the judgment of experienced army surgeons. . . .  
Wellington.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Tableaux for the Benefit of the Clinch Rifles.

An exhibition of Tableaux Vivants, for the benefit of our gallant Clinch Rifles, will take place on Thursday evening, Oct. 24, on which occasion the Confederate Philharmonics will endeavor to give general satisfaction. It is their earnest hope that for the benefit of this company, for which nothing has as yet been done, a large concourse of friends will throng Concert Hall.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

An Engraver in Atlanta.—Mrs. James O'Reagan, formerly of New Orleans, has been

induced to come to our city for the purpose of seeking business, and, if proper encouragement was given, of locating here permanently. He appears to be master of the engraver's art, and, socially, to be a gentleman. Mr. O'Reagan is a deaf mute, which entitles him to a little more consideration than would be accorded those not thus affected, and we should be glad if employment could be given him. He may be addressed for a short time at this place, care of the *Commonwealth*.

The press in Georgia is invited (not by his suggestion) to give circulation to the fact of his being here, and ready to correspond with parties desiring his services.

Atlanta Commonwealth, Oct. 21.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### Concert and Tableaux Vivants.

The Confederate Philharmonic Association will give an entertainment of music, dancing and tableaux at Concert Hall, on Thursday evening, Oct. 23d, for the benefit of the Clinch Rifles. The following is the programme for this occasion:

#### Part I.

1. Presenting the Squirrel.
2. Signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Gray.
3. Song.
4. Out in the Bitter Cold.
5. Sir Walter Raleigh Parting with his Wife.
6. Song.
7. Peter the Great saved by his Mother.
8. Gipsey [sic].
9. Dance.

#### Part II.

1. Scotch Pedlar [sic].
2. Musicians.
3. Song.
4. Village Postmistress.
5. Christmas Eve.
6. Song.
7. Sparking.
8. The Siesta.
9. Dance.

Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### A Substitute for Wool.

We have received a sample of an article which is recommended as a substitute for wool. It is composed of *cow's hair*, spun together. The lady who sent it says that she thinks it will answer the purpose admirable, and that our young ladies might take a few moments from their

pianos and devote them to the spinning of this article. It can be woven into blankets, or coarse heavy goods, and will, no doubt, resist water and retain heat about as well as wool. At any rate, the subject is worthy of consideration, and if it should prove satisfactory, the cow will be, in all respects, one of the most potent instruments in rendering Lincoln's blockade ineffectual. Its meat and its milk for food, its hide for leather, its hair for wool, and its bones for various uses, it affords substitutes for many articles. Let us be careful of our cows, and they will, in return, give us much that we need.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA, October 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Come One, Come All!  
A Barbecue  
Will be Given to the  
Richmond Rough and Readys,  
At their Camp at  
Spring Hill,  
Richmond co., on to-morrow,  
Thursday, October 24,  
At One O'clock.

A free invitation is extended to all, and especially the ladies. There will be several Addresses on the occasion.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Wanted, Wanted.

Any of the following named articles are wanted by the Ordnance Department, Confederate States; and persons having them even in small quantities are solicited to send them by Express, with Bills made out at fair prices to either Mount Vernon Arsenal, Mobile, Capt. J. L. White; Augusta Arsenal, Capt. G. W. Gill; Charleston Arsenal, Capt. T. L. Childs, or to Confederate States Laboratory, Richmond, Va., notifying the Department of the shipment.

Lead, pig or scrap,

Zinc,

Tin, block or sheet,

Oakum or Tow,

Nitric Acid,

Crucibles,

Sheet Iron,

Sheet Brass,

Spelter.

Payment will be made on delivery.

oct16

G. Gorgas,  
Lt. Col. Chief of Ordnance.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

## The Concert.

The Confederate Philharmonic Association will give an exhibition this evening at Concert Hall, for the benefit of our gallant friends of the Clinch Rifles. It is the first time that our citizens have been asked to give the Rifles a benefit, and we hope that it will prove a benefit, indeed. The object is a good one—the programme is a good one. They should, together, cause the house to be filled. That our readers may have an idea of what the entertainment will be, we append the programme here:

### Part I.

1. Presenting the Squirrel.
2. Signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Gray.
3. Song, Fanny Gray, by Charlie and Fanny Rossingnol.
4. Out in the Bitter Cold.
5. Sir Walter Raleigh Parting with his Wife.
6. Song, Widow Machree, by Mr. John Serze.
7. Peter the Great saved by his Mother.
8. Gipse [sic].
9. Dance.

### Part II.

1. Scotch Pedlar [sic].
2. Musicians.
3. Song, You'll Remember Me, by Mr. Thomas Fogarty.
4. Village Postmistress.
5. Christmas Eve.
6. Song, Irishman's Shanty, by Joe Harris.
7. Sparking.
8. The Siesta.
9. Dance.

Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

## The Substitute for Wool.

In a little paragraph which we published yesterday, relative to a new substitute for wool, the word cotton was omitted. The substitute is *cow hair* and cotton, spun together.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Religious Revivals Among our Soldiers.—For more than a week a revival has been in progress among the soldiers stationed at Ashland. Services are held every night in the Baptist Church, and the seats set apart for the anxious are frequently well nigh filled by the soldiers, who are asking for the prayers of God's people. Rev. W. E. Hatch, of Manchester, preaches every night. At Aquia Creek thirty have professed conversion within a few weeks, a number of whom were baptized in the Potomac, by Rev. George F. Bigby, a chaplain. The entire regiment with which the converts were connected turned out to witness the ceremony. Our informant says he has never looked upon a more lovely and impressive scene. We understand that a protracted



meeting is in progress in Col. Carry's regiment, and that Rev. Andrew Broaddus, of Caroline, is officiating. We hear of another revival in which twelve soldiers professed conversion, five of whom united with the Methodists, four with the Baptists, and the remainder with the Presbyterians. The religious community of the Confederate States ought to feel encouraged by these tokens of the Divine power, to put forth still greater efforts in behalf of the spiritual welfare of our army. Fully one-third of the soldiers are destitute of a copy of the New Testament, and of all other religious reading.

Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 20.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Wanted,  
Overseers, Mechanics, and Laborers,  
For a Sappers and Miners Company.

Master mechanics, second class mechanics, and laboring men, can find steady employment, and good wages by applying to the undersigned at the Augusta Hotel.  
H. Sells, Chief Engineer.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Belleville Caps.

I am prepared to supply any number of Caps made of brown or striped colored Duck, manufactured at Belleville Factory, at a low price to planters or the trade. Orders solicited.  
George Schley,  
Augusta, Ga.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Southern Hat.

We have received from Mr. J. Mortimer, of Charleston, S. C., a handsome little palmetto hat, neatly trimmed and ornament[ed], and suitable for a child. It is made altogether of the leaves of the palmetto tree, and is really a Southern hat. If any of our friends desire to inspect the article, they can do so by calling at our office for a day or two; and if they desire to purchase, they can address J. Mortimer, Cannon street, South side, one door East of President street, Charleston, S. C., care of the penny post. We may simply add that several of our lady friends have already passed favorable judgments upon the hat—and we may well add our approbation also.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Belleville Cap.

Mr. George Schley, of this city, is manufacturing a domestic cap, which is, evidently, very serviceable, and will answer as a substitute for the coarse wool hats which our planters have been accustomed to purchase for their negroes, but which are too scarce or too high now to be used. The Belleville cap may be also used as a dress cap, by covering it with a piece of glazed silk.

But the best reason why it should be used, is that its manufacture will give employment to a number of needy families in our city, and the greater the demand, the greater the amount of work to be given to the poor and needy. We hope, then, that our planters and others who need caps will purchase this article, as, thereby, they will not only benefit themselves, but others who sadly need the benefits. Read the advertisement in another column, purchase one cap at least, and give it a fair trial.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Pepper Sauce.

Our friend J. L. Mims has, at his grocery store, on Broad, near Centre street, a very fine article of sauce, the labels on the bottles of which read thus: "Beauregard Sauce; too hot for the Yankees! Prepared by J. L. Mims, Augusta, Ga."

It is home made and well made.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### Wanted, at the Augusta Arsenal.

10 Good Blacksmiths wanted—shoesmiths preferred. Apply to

Col. W. G. Gill,  
Comm'd'g the Arsenal.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### Overseer Wanted.

Wanted for a Corn and Cotton Plantation, near this city, a first-rate Overseer, for the next year. One who can raise hogs. Situation perfectly healthy. Salary \$800, and the usual findings. Children objectionable. Apply to

Messrs. J. & T. A. Bones.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### Georgia Wool Hats.

1,500 Georgia-made Wool Hats—an excellent article, for sale at wholesale, by  
Jackson, Miller & Verdery.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], October 31, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Stockings for the Army.—The following rules are laid down for the direction of ladies wishing to knit socks for the soldiers: Get large needles and coarse yarn. Cast on seventy-eight stitches, and knit the leg ten inches before setting the heel. The heel should be three and a half inches long, and knit of double yarn, one fine and one coarse for extra strength. The foot should be eleven or twelve inches long.—Exchange.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Blankets Wanted.

We are informed that Capt. Burch's company, the Richmond Rough and Readies, will leave for the coast to-morrow night, and that they are in need of about twenty-five or thirty blankets. Several of the members are poor men, and unable to procure such necessities as are absolutely required for the campaign. We feel sure that we need do no more than mention this circumstance, to insure an immediate attention to the wants of the company, by our patriotic citizens. The Rough and Readies are all natives of Richmond county. It is, therefore, purely a Richmond county company, and so much the more entitled to our care and consideration.

Those having blankets to spare, can leave them at the boot and shoe store of Capt. Burch, by 9 or 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 3-6

Summary: Map of vicinity of Savannah, GA, from city to Fort Pulaski and Tybee Lighthouse

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Fitz's Panopticon of the South.

This exhibition, representing several prominent scenes in the history of our Confederacy, will open here on Friday and Saturday next. The Panopticon will be exhibited for the benefit of the Hospital Association.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Concert Hall.  
Benefit of the  
Hospital Association,  
Friday Night, November 8<sup>th</sup>.  
Fitz's Panopticon of the South!!!  
A Mechanical exhibition of life-like Moving Figures,  
representing scenes in the Revolution of 1861, including the  
Bombardment of Fort  
Sumter !

A Grand Matinee will be given on Saturday Afternoon, (for the accommodation of Families and Schools, commencing at 3 o'clock, when all children will be admitted at 15 cents

each.

Tickets 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents; for sale at the principal Music and Book Stores.

Doors open at 7—commence at 7½ o'clock.

For particulars see Programmes.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Timber Wanted  
at  
Augusta Arsenal.  
(Proposals will be received until the  
20<sup>th</sup> inst.)

[detailed description of oak, walnut, hickory, poplar, and white pine, with tables]

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Ladies' Refreshment Association.

The demands upon the funds of the Ladies' Volunteer Association for the past ten days, have been unusually heavy, and it is necessary to again call public attention to this fact, and ask a renewal of subscription to those funds. The zeal of the ladies is unabated, but they should have some assistance from our citizens generally. We presume that it is only necessary to call attention to the fact, to ensure, as heretofore, a liberal subscription. The list will be found at the store of Messrs. Alexander & Wright, in the basement of the Globe Hotel.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Fitz's Panopticon.

This exhibition promises to be a very attractive affair; and giving, as it does, a series of views of Southern interest, and a portion of its proceeds being devoted to the Hospital cause, it ought, by all means, to meet with a liberal patronage here. The Panopticon will exhibit on Friday and Saturday. An interesting feature of the exhibition, will be Mrs. Fitz's performances on the staff of bells.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

There is not a Jew among the Federal prisoners in our hands, while there is scarcely a regiment in the Confederate service but numbers from twenty to fifty of them. In New York and Baltimore they are suspected of disloyalty, and are under close surveillance.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Concert Hall.  
Concert for Maryland Guards.  
Thursday Night, Nov. 7<sup>th</sup>.

Programme—Part I.

1. Overture, Jean de Paris—(Boieldieu)—duett.....Messrs. Iversen and Hett.
2. Blue Beard—solo.....vocal.
3. Kathleen Mavourneen—duo.....vocal.
4. Il Trovatore.....piano and violin.  
Master John Bignon.
5. The Haunted Stream—solo.....vocal.
6. Ever of Thee—duo.....vocal.
7. Sweet Mississippi—solo.....vocal.
8. I'm growing old, dear Kate—quartette.....vocal.

Part II.

1. We come again with song to greet you—quartette.....vocal.
2. Like the dawn—solo.....vocal.
3. Comic Duett.....vocal.
4. Air varie—by De Berlot.....Piano and violin.
5. See the pale moon—duett.....vocal.
6. The old log hut.....quartette.

Performance at 7½ o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.  
Letter from Oxford, Ga.

Oxford, Ga., Nov. 5, 1861.

Mr. Editor: As a brief note of passing events, at the seat of Emory College, may not be uninteresting to your readers, both in and out of the army, I have concluded to devote a few leisure moments to gratifying their desires.

The College is in a flourishing condition, considering the times. The number of students in attendance is about forty—exceeding that of any college in the State, I think. In view of the war times, the Faculty have attached a military department to the College. The company known as the “Emory College Cadets,” is under the command of Capt. (President) Thomas, Lieuts. Stone, Smith, and Griffin.

Saturday night last, the ladies and gentlemen of this place gave a tableaux exhibition, which was repeated last evening with telling effect. The young ladies, as also the young men, did themselves credit. “My own Gipsy Maid,” was sung excellently by Miss Callie L., and Mr. James G. “The effects of Secession, North and South,” was exhibited in fine style. In singing “Wanted a Governess,” Miss Callie L. added new lustre [sic] to her already enviable reputation as an excellent songstress.

A piece, the title of which I do not remember, sang by the Misses Belle G., Bettie G., and Mollie E., assisted by Mr. Charles Goodrich, of your city, elicited considerable applause.

Fear of being tedious, however, precludes my mentioning the performances of each

member of the trope [sic]. They are too generous to think your correspondent would slight them.

I must refer to one or two more scenes before I close. A scene entitled, "Look out for the Engine when the whistle blows," seemed to please the boys particularly, and I think some of the older ones smiled. The troupe were engaged in this scene.

Little George Goodrich, of your city, was in attendance, and performed his part well. George has won the admiration of all lovers of music in Oxford. The reputation of his former tutor, Mr. Hett, will suffer no diminution in his hands.

Several of the fair ones, from our neighboring town, graced the audience by their presence. In a word, the tableaux was a success. It was gotten up for the benefit of the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, and reflects credit upon the ladies and gentlemen engaged.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

Spectator.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Panopticon of the South.

This interesting Southern exhibition will open to-night at Concert Hall, for the benefit of the Hospital Association. The entertainment consists of dioramic representations of scenes in the progresing [sic] war between the South and the North, which has been exhibited with great success and much applause in New Orleans, Mobile, and Montgomery. It is entirely a Southern work got up in New Orleans, and is reputed to be, in every respect, creditable to Southern art and taste. Among the representations are the Charleston Forts, and the bombardment of Fort Sumter, a view of the Forts near Key West, the surrender of Gen. Twiggs at San Antonio, the Inauguration of President Davis, etc. It is undoubtedly an exhibition both entertaining and instructive, and the best of it is, that the money paid for admission will go to the relief of the soldiers of the Confederate army.

A Grand Matinee will be given Saturday afternoon for the accomodation [sic] of families and schools, commencing at 3 o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Georgia Made Rifle.

We were shown, at our office, two days ago, a Georgia made rifle, manufactured by Mr. E. P. Williams, of Nacoochee Valley. It was the first turned out from his works, and was in the hands of a nephew of his, an interesting youth, who was on his way to Virginia, to join our army. He was not attached to any company, but was going as an amateur, paying his own expenses, and fighting on his own hook.

This rifle factory has a contract from the State Government for the manufacture of arms. From the specimen shown us, we are disposed to believe than [sic] an excellent article will be turned out. The material will be furnished from the productions of our own State—the walnut grown on our own soil, and the iron from the Etowah Works. The copper, we presume, will be obtained from another State.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

## The Panopticon of the South.

This handsome exhibition of Southern scenery will exhibit this afternoon, for the accommodation of families and school children, and the attendance should be large.

To-night, there will be another exhibition, and the beauties of the Panopticon, as well as the cause for which it is exhibited, should prove sufficiently attractive to fill Concert Hall.

Mr. Fitz is a Louisianian, and his Panopticon is a Southern exhibition, painted and manufactured in the South. He has already given several entertainments for the benefit of our soldiers, and is, therefore, entitled to the encouragement and patronage of our people.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

[Communicated.]  
Herbs for the Soldiers.

Editor of the Constitutionalist: Since sending *The Fireside* to press, I have received the following letter from an esteemed correspondent. It will speak for itself. As the subject demands immediate attention, let me ask that you will give this appeal the benefit of an early appearance in your widely circulated journal:

Yours,

J. N. E.

-----

Brunswick, Oct. 31, 1861.

Mr. Ells—Dear Sir: We are greatly in want of Herbs, for the sick soldiers in our Hospitals. Measles and Catarrhs are the prevailing diseases, and for them, Herbs are necessary. Will you please insert a request for us, in your paper, that the ladies in your section will send us some? Such things are plentiful in the up country, and they will be freely given, as soon as it is known they are needed.

Packages sent to my brother, Mr. B. B. Russell, of Augusta, will be boxed up and sent to us. I will insert a list of such as will be most useful:

Medicinal Herbs—Sage, Balm, Catnip.

Pot Herbs, for Soups—Thyme, Parsley, Marjoram.

Red Peppers will be very useful.

By attending to this you will confer a favor on the sick soldiers, and greatly oblige,

Yours, respectfully, \*

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Oil or Water Proof  
Cloth!

We are now manufacturing Oil or Water Proof Cloth, which we offer for sale at reasonable prices.

We shall keep on hand ready Made of the above Cloth, Army Capes, Camp Rugs,

Overcoats, &c.

Cannon Covers, Tarpaulins, and Horse Covers made to order.

Every soldier should have a Cape and Rug. The former will protect him from rain while on duty, allowing him free use of his gun, at the same time protect the lock from the rain. It has the preference over an Overcoat, because a person is not liable to take cold when he takes it off, as is the case with Overcoats.

The Rug is so made, if a person wishes, it can be filled with straw, the Oil Cloth being laid next to the ground, will protect from dampness.

Office at the store of R. A. Jones, on Reynolds street, in rear of the City Bank.

Jones & Davenport.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### The Panopticon of the South.

Concert Hall has been well filled at the exhibition of the Panopticon. Yesterday afternoon, the attendance of juveniles was very large. The entertainment is a pleasing one; and we take pleasure in commending it and its proprietors to other Southern communities and Southern presses.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

### The Panopticon of the South.

This pleasing exhibition will be continued to-night and to-morrow night, on which occasions a few scenes from the Battle of Manassa [sic] Plains will be presented.

The proprietor deserves a liberal patronage, and should receive it, during his stay in our community.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Concert Hall.

Great Success of the  
Panopticon of the South.

(By Request,)

Two Nights Longer,  
And Positively the Last!

On

Monday and Tuesday,  
November 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>,

When will be introduced, in connection with the principal features of the Panopticon,

Three Scenes from the  
Battle of Manassas.



Tickets 50 cents. Children and Servants 25. Doors open at 7—commence at 7½ o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Wanted.

A Lady, competent to use one of Singer's Sewing Machines, can find employment at  
L. Loesner's,  
224 Broad Street.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Camp 11<sup>th</sup> Ga. Vols.,       }  
Centreville, Nov. 4, 1861. }

. . . There is considerable speculation on the wants of the soldiers here. Some "speculate" on cigars and apples, obtaining "ten cents apiece" for the former, and forty or fifty cents a dozen for the latter, about the size of a hen egg. "Ginger cakes" sell readily at a quarter apiece, and small pies at the same price. In short, a soldier can spend his money with as little satisfaction here as at any other place in the Confederacy. This place is well fortified; and the Hessians will never again "hold" it without our consent. "The boys" are not expecting a fight here this winter; but think that all the fighting will be done on the coast, and consequently wish to spend the winter there, to return with the spring, and

"Fight till the last armed foe expires." . . .

Snooks, of the Walton Infantry.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Masonic Hall.  
[illustration of Tom at the piano]  
Tom!  
The Blind Negro-Boy Pianist,  
The  
Wonder of the World,  
The  
Marvel of the Age!

This mysterious child will give two of his inimitable Entertainments in this city, on

Wednesday and Friday Ev'ngs,  
13<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> insts.,  
at Masonic Hall,  
For the Benefit of Our Sick and Needy Soldiers!

Doors open at 6½--Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock P.M. Admission 50 cents; children and servants 25 cents.

For particulars, see small bills.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Blind Tom.

This extraordinary musical prodigy will perform in our city to-night and Friday night, for the benefit of the soldiers' fund. Some of our readers have already listened to the performances of Tom, and will, no doubt, gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to witness once more his wonderful natural musical ability. Others know him only by reputation, and should not fail to see and hear him now. As all know, he is a simple, untutored blind negro boy—and yet performs upon the piano the most difficult musical compositions with the most astonishing ease and correctness. We understand that he has recently composed a piece descriptive of the Battle of Manassa [sic], which he will introduce at his entertainment.

Mr. Oliver Perry has liberally and patriotically resolved to give a liberal share of the proceeds of Tom's performances to the cause of the Confederacy. It should, therefore, be the earnest desire of our people to make each entertainment as profitable as possible.

The correspondence on this subject, between Mayor May and Mr. Perry, will be found in another column.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Correspondence.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1861.

Hon. Robt. H. May, Mayor, etc.: Dear Sir: Having just completed a series of Concerts, given by "Blind Tom," the Negro Pianist in Savannah, and other Southern cities, I am here with him, for the purpose of exhibiting the wonderful musical gift he possesses.

With an humble, but earnest sympathy in the noble cause so dear to every son of our Confederacy, I have determined, during the continuance of our present struggle for independence, to devote my own energies, and the mysterious talent of Tom, in behalf of the brave soldiers who are battling for our rights.

Thus impelled by duty, I respectfully tender to you, as the representative of Augusta, an entertainment, on Wednesday evening, 13<sup>th</sup> inst., at Masonic Hall—the entire proceeds to be appropriated to such soldiers of this (my native) State as your better judgment may suggest.

Very respectfully, yours,

Perry H. Oliver.

-----

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1861.

Mr. Perry H. Oliver:

Dear Sir: I have received your note of this morning, in which you tender through me, as the representative of Augusta, an entertainment at Masonic Hall, on to-morrow evening, of "Blind Tom," the negro pianist. It is with great gratification I have to acknowledge this as another marked illustration of the feelings and sympathies of our people at home, for the cause in which our brethren are engaged as soldiers; and these evidences of patriotism, wherever known, cannot but convince the most sceptical [sic] of our ultimate success.

I accept your kind proposal in the spirit in which it is tendered by you, and will endeavor to give that direction to your charity which will meet your approval.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

Robert H. May,  
Mayor of City of Augusta.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

### Citizen's Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Augusta was convened at the City Hall, on Saturday night last.

Col. W. B. Griffin, before taking the Chair, refuted, in the most positive manner, the rumors which had been put in circulation by interested parties, respecting the objects and intentions of the meeting.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting, reported by offering the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the present eventful crisis of our young Republic demands the hearty co-operation of all classes of its citizens, in sustaining the brave hearts and willing hands who have gone forth to defend our homes and firesides. And in view of those facts, we feel bound to call on our fellow citizens to frown down the glaring speculation, which has been carried on for months in this community by extorting on the Government, and, to make the crime blacker, if possible, putting the price of the common necessities of life out of reach of the families of our brave Volunteers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we are desirous of putting a stop to the unholy and unjust state of affairs which has existed in this market, we will not willingly confound those of our merchants who have shown a disposition to consider the wants of the people, by selling at reasonable prices, for which they are entitled to our gratitude; and, furthermore, we thank them for not allowing the example of those vampires who brought about the present enormous rates; and we caution those Shylocks, who are well known, to quit their reprehensible traffic, or their names will be handed down to posterity to be execrated as traitors to our country and our Government.

Resolved, That we recommend to the City Council the enforcement of that section of the City Ordinance relative to weights and measures, as it is the opinion of this meeting that those who would speculate on the soldiers' wife, widow, and orphan, would go still further.

Resolved, That we further recommend to the City Council the establishment of a free market, for the families of our brave volunteers and others in indigent circumstances; and in order to assist the City Council in this laudable object, it is the sense of this meeting that all good citizens who are able will donate provisions and funds for this object.

Resolved, That we recommend to our sister cities to take this matter under their early consideration, in order that the [sic] may co-operate with us in presenting our grievances to the Legislature, now in session.

Resolved, That we heartily and cordially endorse the recommendation of His Excellency, Joseph E. Brown, in his late Message to the Senate and House of Representatives, on the subject of speculation. And that we urge upon our Senator and Representatives, now in Milledgeville, the necessity of passing such laws as will protect the people from their enemies—the speculators.

James Gargan, }

Daniel Galvin, }  
J. B. Dye, } Committee.  
A. J. Davis, }  
J. D. Kavanagh, }  
John Reynolds }

On motion of Mr. John G. Coffin, it was

Resolved, That a petition, embodying the objects of this meeting, and including the above resolutions be forwarded to our Senator and Representatives at Milledgeville, to be presented to the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. James Gargan, the Chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of four from each ward in the city, to obtain signatures to the petition,

The Chair thereupon appointed the following gentlemen on that committee:  
[list]

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### Alligator Skins.

Just received—A lot of first quality Alligator Skins. An excellent substitute for French Calf Skins, and superior to them in durability.

Jessup & Hatch.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Complimentary Benefit to Prof. Heit.

In nearly all of the Concerts and Tableaux which have been given for the benefit of the soldiers and the hospital fund, Prof. Hett has freely given his valuable services. In doing this he has lost a great deal of precious time, for which, however, he asks no other reward—than the consciousness that he is performing a patriotic duty; but his pupils and their patriots [sic?] have resolved to show their appreciation of the Professor's services, and to enable the public to join them in doing it, by giving him a complimentary benefit. The event will take place at Concert Hall to-night; and it is to be hoped that it will prove a benefit indeed. The programme is an attentive one, embracing Tableaux, singing, and dancing. That our readers may have some idea of the nature of the entertainment, we append the programme:

1. Boys Stealing Apples.
2. Scene from the Lady of the Lake.
3. Song.
4. Eugenie, Empress of France, and the Ladies of Her Court.
5. Fra Diavolo.
6. Dance.
7. Merry Wives of Windsor.
8. The Bird Trappers.
9. Song.
10. The Heavenly Messenger.
11. Puppet Show.

12. Song.
  13. Franklin at the Court of France, in 1778.
  14. Blindman's Bluff Seventy Years Ago.
  15. Dance.
  16. Cymbeline.
  17. Christmas for the Rich and Poor.
  18. Song.
  19. King David Surrounded by Angels.
- Tickets for sale at the usual place.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### Blind Tom.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Perry Oliver, the proprietor of the blind musician, we had the pleasure, yesterday afternoon, of listening to that extraordinary boy.

His rendition of "Home, sweet Home" was touching and beautiful; his performance of some of the prettiest gems from "Lucrezia Borgia" really excellent; and his execution of the celebrated "Anvil Chorus" grand. He also gave us a "caprice" on "Dixie"—his own composition—which was very pleasing.

Those who have not seen "blind Tom," should not fail to embrace the present opportunity of witnessing this musical prodigy. His performances on the piano are really astonishing and well worthy of a liberal attendance at each entertainment. His stay in our city should be a profitable one to the good cause in which his liberal and patriotic master is employing him.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

### Wanted,

Six more Ladies, to sew on Caps at

L. Loeser's, Cap Manufactory,  
224 Broad street.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### Blind Tom.

No expression of wonder and of admiration can be excessive, in speaking of the musical performances of this mysteriously endowed negro boy. He is certainly one of the world's wonders in his musical gifts, in his capacities for musical cultivation, and in his imitative powers. For intuitive genius, he is more remarkable than was the immortal Mozart, even taking as true all the curious stories of the latter in his childhood. he belongs to that class of mental prodigies, of which Zerah Colbourn was one—the latter performing, while a child, exploits in figures, by a mental process, as quick as lightning, which he could not explain, that would require the trained arithmetician a long period of patient labor. Tom, blind from birth, does not know a note or a rule of music, but pours it out from the keys of a piano, as a mocking bird does

from its throat. He can do all that is asserted of him in the advertisements and hand bills.

He faithfully renders the most difficult pieces of scientific composition, and plays with taste and expression, all the operatic gems and national airs familiar to the public. He only needs to hear a piece once to reproduce it in undiminished beauty.

Tom has a voice of comic humor, withal, and varies his entertainment with some amusing imitations.

A large audience attended his concert on Wednesday night, and were evidently pleased and astonished. His next concert takes place tonight. It is the most remarkable and attractive exhibition of the kind ever before the American people, and we advise all to go who can. They will be fully repaid.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Georgia Mess Beef.

We have received from the Southern Packing Company, Athens, Ga. , a keg of superior mess beef. It is well cured and sweet. We have seldom met with a better article. It will compare with the nicest Philadelphia corned beef, which once so freely supplied Southern markets.

The Southern Packing Company expect in a few days to offer to the Southern public a good article of star candles, and of hard pale, family soap, and a superior quality of glue.

It is pleasing to see these enterprises springing up in the South. We wish the Southern Packing company abundant success.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### Landscape Gardening, and Ornamental Water-Work Concern.

Mr. Wm. Aug. J. Elmar, from Switzerland, has best recommendations in doing Gardening and Water work. He has fine taste and judgment, and any one wanting work in his line, may consider themselves fortunate in securing his services. Some of his work is to be seen at Mr. M. F. Stovall's, Augusta. Address at Mr. J. H. Service, No. 227 broad street, Augusta.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Wanted,

A Few Spinning Wheels.

Apply at this office.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Concert Hall.  
For Positively One Night Only.  
The Zouaves,

French Soldiers from the  
Crimea and Africa.  
Thursday Evening, Nov. 21<sup>st</sup>.  
Malakoff.

Grand Military Pantomime, in One Act, and Three Tableaux, introducing Bayonet  
Exercise, Light Infantry Drill, Details and Camp Life, by the Zouaves.

Soldier and Boarder;  
Military episode from the Crimean War.  
Song: "It Is Not Lost;"  
By the Prima Donna of the Zouave Troupe.  
La Marseillaise; Sung by Zouave Frederick.  
To Conclude with the  
Sergeant and Corporal;  
Comic Opera, in One Act—Music from Offenbach .

Price of admission, 50 cents. Children and Servants 25 cents.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Inkermann Zouaves—A New Attraction.

An entertainment of an entirely novel character, generally enjoyed in this city, so that we take pleasure in calling attention to the appearance of the "Zouaves" on Thursday night next, November 21, at Concert Hall. The Zouaves, it must be premised, are said to be veritable braves of the French army, and owe their present position to an accidental talent discovered before the walls of Sebastopol, and since cultivated to a point of great excellence. Their piece, the "Soldier and Boarder," was first acted in the Crimea, and during the performance, the Russians, it is said, made a sortie which compelled actors and audience to take to their arms. One of the former, dressed in female attire, was killed, and others, including some members of the present company, severely wounded. Incidents of this exciting kind brought the *Theatre d'Inkermann* prominently before the public, and when the war terminated, there was a natural desire among civilians to see the men who could thus amuse others in the face of death. A prosperous career in France, and a repetition of the same in London, have brought the Zouaves to our shores, where the name at least is popular at this moment.

The pieces played by our French friends are of the slightest possible character, and for that reason are eminently amusing and laughable. It is known, of course, that the female parts are played by men, but without witnessing a performance, it is impossible to believe how well and ludicrously the characteristics of the sex are mimicked. The entertainment, indeed, is of so peculiar a kind, that we feel no disposition to indulge in critical elucidation, but simply to direct the attention of the public to its abundant novelty and agreeableness. The Zouaves will appear to-morrow evening. By all means go and see them.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Wanted,  
200 Sheep Skins;  
Well Cured,  
With the Wool On.

Lieut. L. Jaquelin Smith,  
Com'g Augusta Arsenal, Ga.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Georgia Arms.—Wright's Legion, commanded by Hon. A. R. Wright, the Representative from the 10<sup>th</sup> Georgia Congressional District, arrived here a few evening's since, and are encamped in the vicinity. They number about a thousand men, and are all from the upper portion of the State. They are a fine body of men, and their arms, in some respects, different from those of any other command in the service. Some three companies, or perhaps more, are armed with pikes, a most formidable weapon for close quarters, and of Georgia invention. Long blades of steel are inserted in a handle of wood some six feet in length, and are suddenly thrown out by pressure on a spring or trigger at the opposite end. These blades or pikes are about two inches in width, and fifteen inches long.

The field pieces of the Legion are also worthy of note. They consist of four beautiful rifled six pounders, three rifled twelve pounders, breech loading, with double chambers, and a rifled gun, mounted on wheels, with percussion attachments, and capable of throwing a ball with accuracy some four miles. These pieces are all of Atlanta manufacture, and, except the first mentioned, the invention of Mr. W. Sumner, of the Georgia Railroad workshops. The design and workmanship are both admirable, and we expect great execution from them when brought into action under the control of the gallant men of the Legion.

Sav. Republican, Nov. 20.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Concert Hall.  
The  
Confederate Minstrels  
From  
Columbia, S. C.,  
Will perform at  
Concert Hall,  
In this city, on  
Wednesday & Thursday Evn'gs,  
For the Benefit of  
Georgia Soldiers.

D. P. McDonald, Agent.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Confederate Minstrels.



Our amusement-loving citizens have always exhibited a taste for the burnt cork opera, and the Yankee Ethiopians—whether Campbells, Sanfords, Buckleys, or somebody else's—have almost invariably attracted crowded houses here. Tonight we have an entertainment of this kind by genuine Southerners—citizens of Columbia, S. C., and for a good cause. Of course, it will be as eminently successful as its predecessors. It will afford an excellent opportunity to “drive dull care away,” at least for a few moments, and, at the same time, to contribute something to the cause of the soldier. A great deal of good has already been done in behalf of the Confederate cause, by our citizens, in the pleasant way of public amusements; and, of course, our Palmetto friends will not be permitted to prove an exception to the rule here. Concert Hall should, therefore, be well filled to-night, and to-morrow night—thus adding to a fund in which all of our people are more or less interested.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA ], November 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Stocking Manufactory.

Mr. A. Picquet has a knitting machine in operation on McIntosh street, and is now engaged in manufactory of socks and stockings.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], November 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### The Confederate Loom.

Mr. Editor:--I do not think that I was ever intended for a writer, but I beg leave to submit a few lines through your columns.

It is a very prevalent complaint through the country, that cloth is getting high; and at the same time our factory managers will not give the farmer even a fair price for his cotton. Now, if the people in general, more especially the mechanics, would put their ingenuity to work, they might very easily put a stop to this.

We have ingenious men in the South, and why not put them to work? The very thing that has brought us to our present condition, is giving way to northern manufactories. We have a few factories, but as just stated, they are rising daily on their goods. Now let us see if we cannot make our cloth at home; and then we will know that we are not wearing goods that the Yankees made.

Let us make a loom that will weave our own clothes, and some to spare, and let the factories shift for themselves, as we have to do.

I have a plan in contemplation, which, if carried out, I think would make a very useful machine. I have conversed with several imminent mechanics on the subject, and they all agree in saying that the plan is a very good one; but they, like myself, have not the tools to make a business of making such looms, and therefore do not like to start first. Something must be done, toat [sic] somebody must commence it, or it will not be done.

The plan that I had in view, was to have a loom to weave by turning a crank, (or winch). They can be worked by means of a pitman connected with the crank; the treadle can be worked by means of a cylinder with eccentrics, so as to move them up and down; the shuttle can be made to fly by levers worked by the same cylinder that works the treadles, the thread may be kept tight by means of a pully [sic] on the thread beam, with a rope over the pully [sic] and a weight hung

to the rope; the cloth beam can be turned by having an iron wheel with notches (as is common in looms); then there must be a catch that works by the machine, so as to turn the beam a little every time the sley strikes the thread.

This is my plan, as near as I can express it, and I hope that some intelligent mechanic will get to studying about hard times and not stop at thinking, but go to work and soon have them spread through the whole country, so that we can have our clothes made at home. There is no danger of having to ride over the country to sell such loom, so you need not be uneasy about getting rid of all you can make.

We need something to work our cotton, and nothing would be better than a good loom. Try it, mechanics—you can make a living; something to wear and be honored, as long as you live. Let old Washington County take the lead and see if the rest will not follow.

W. H. F.

Sandersville Central Georgian.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Patriotic Work of a Georgia Lady.—We understand that Mrs. John R. Stanford, of Clarksville, Georgia, has presented to the President a blanket shawl, woven by her, from wool which she also carded and spun. The shawl is an excellent one—as fine in texture, and as heavy as any made by the most celebrated shawl manufacturers.

Mrs. Stanford has, we learn, furnished shawls of the same description, all the work of her own hands, to an entire company of Georgia volunteers now in service in Virginia; and she is still employed in making others, with the benevolent purpose of presenting them to soldiers in the field.

As an evidence of our growing independence of foreign looms, and of the generous patriotism for which the ladies of the South are so distinguished, Mrs. Stanford's work is entitled to grateful notice.—Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 29<sup>th</sup>.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

From Centreville.

Centreville, Dec. 2.—A grand field day presentation of a regimental battle flag to General Van Dorn's Division of the Army of the Potomac, took place to-day. The Division comprises Gens. Bonham's, Rhodes' and Early's Brigades. The colors were blessed by the Rev. S. Milders, of Louisiana. Gens. Johnston and Beauregard, with a brilliant staff, were present. Col. Jordan, Adjutant to Gen. Beauregard, did the honors of the occasion in a spirited speech, amid music, cheers and other greetings, for Gens. Beauregard and Johnston. Six States were represented.

The following is the order read to the troops:

Headquarters First Corps of the Army }  
of the Potomac, Near Centerville, }  
November 28, 1861. }

[General Orders, No. 75.]

A new banner is entrusted to-day as a battle flag to the safe keeping of the Army of the Potomac.

Soldiers! Your mothers, your wives and your sisters have made it. Consecrated by their

hands, it must lead you to substantial victory and the complete triumph of our cause. It can never be surrendered save to your unspeakable dishonor and with consequences fraught with immeasurable evil. Under its untarnished folds beat back the invader, and find nationality and everlasting immunity from an atrocious despotism, and honor and renown for yourselves or death. By command of Gen. Beauregard.

Thos. Jordan, Adjutant General.  
Char. Cour. Dec. 3.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Dried Pumpkins.—A distinguished physician requests the editor of the Vicksburg Whig to say there is nothing better for soldiers confined in camp during the winter, when fruit and vegetables [sic] cannot be had, than dried pumpkins. He says that soaked in water until they are softened, and stewed in molasses, they are not only wholesome, but very palatable, and an excellent substitute for fruit or vegetables. They can be cut into strips, hung up and dried, with great facility, when they can be packed in bags and sent to the army. They are now plenty and cheap in this section of the country.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Augusta Knitting  
and  
Sewing Factory.  
Operating by Water Power, Opposite Heard &  
Simpson's Warehouse.

I am prepared to furnish good Three Ply Ribbed Cotton Socks, and will contract for 1,000 pairs per week.

I also sell the knitting by the yard, which is suitable for Sleeves, Drawers, and Undershirts.

Apply at the factory.

H. Picquet.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 6, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Manufacture of Domestic Implements.—The *Louisiana Baptist* learns that a factory has just been established in Claiborne parish in that State, between Mount Lebanon and Homer, for the manufacture of corn shellers, wheat fans, spinning wheels, looms, and many other similar articles that are largely used in the country now, and the demand for which will be still further increased hereafter. This is the way to make the country really independent.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 1-3

Summary: Report to the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association from Henry F. Campbell, Georgia Hospital, Richmond, VA

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Wanted,  
500 Cords Lightwood  
and  
25 Cords Yellow Pine!

Proposals will be received to the 20<sup>th</sup> December, for supplying 500 Cords best quality of Pitch Pine or Lightwood, delivered and corded at the Government Powder Works, at Augusta, Ga., about 100 yards from the Canal, more or less—each cord to contain 128 cubic feet, as follows: 25 Cords by 1<sup>st</sup> January, and not less than one hundred cords per month thereafter, until the whole shall have been delivered. Payments to be made for each hundred cords if desired.

Also,

25 Cords of best quality Yellow Pine, seasoned, will be purchased at this time, delivered as above.

Geo. W. Rains,  
Major Art. and Ord.,  
C.S.A.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA , December 8, 1861, p. 4, entire page  
Summary: List of Patients Admitted, Discharged, &c., Georgia Hospital , 21<sup>st</sup> Street ,  
Richmond, Va., alphabetical with A's together, etc., lists name, post office and county, regiment,  
company, date admitted, when died, when returned to duty; Matron Mrs. Birney, Lady Nurses  
Mrs. Carnes and Mrs. Mitchell.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Blue Broadcloth.

13 Pieces—For sale by

A. K. Bavninn,  
Savannah, Ga.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Caps, Caps.  
L. Loeser,  
Manufacturer of  
Military and Citizen's Caps,  
224 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

I am now manufacturing all kinds of Caps, Fancy Boy's Caps, for the Holidays. Black  
Silk Velvet Men's Caps. Caps made to order. Orders for Companies taken, and executed at  
short notice.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

## Fire Crackers.

75 Boxes Fire Crackers, for sale by

Estes & Clarke.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

## Arrests in Louisiana.

New Orleans, Dec. 9. A dispatch from Brashear, La., dated to-day says that Mrs. Fannie Sweet, Mr. Lincoln, and Steven's father arrived there to-day, and that Chief McClellan arrested Mrs. Sweet, who will go down by the train this afternoon.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

## Sulphur and Sulphuric Acid.

We may promote a worthy enterprize [sic], and we may furnish to the public an interesting item, by publishing the following letter. Accompanying it, was a package of sulphur manufactured at the Talladega mines from copper pyrites. We tested it by reducing a portion to powder, and burning on a shovel, and found it remarkably pure. Sulphur is always in demand as an article of commerce, and at this time is very scarce in private hands in the Confederate States. It will, therefore, at least during the blockade, command remunerating prices.

Our correspondent was under the impression that the Confederate Government would become an eager customer for sulphur, whenever offered, for its powder mills. But we are informed by Major Rains, who has the general supervision of the manufacture of powder for the Government, and is superintending the erection of the powder mills here, that the Government has now on hand as much sulphur as it will probably want for manufacturing purposes for years. There is not the slightest possibility, as he informs us, that the Confederate States will fall short of powder, no matter how long the war may continue. This statement will, no doubt, relieve many apprehensions on this post.

Sulphur is largely used for medicinal and manu- [fold in paper] the process of sugar making in Louisiana, and domestic enterprize [sic] must supply the demand until the blockade is raised. Even after peace is restored, the home manufacture will have for a time an equitable claim on our Government for incidental protection by revenue duties, against the cheaper products of Sicily and Spain.

Sulphuric acid is extensively used in Chemistry—in the process of dyeing, bleaching, and various manufacturing arts. It is an essential article in magnetic telegraph offices. Without it, the electric wires would cease their vocation. Indeed, the uses of sulphuric acid, and of the combinations of it with various bases are innumerable. The strongest inducements exist for pressing the manufacture of sulphur and sulphuric acid; for they are now commanding in the Southern States about seven times the prices for which they could have been bought a few months ago.

We hail this new Alabama enterprize [sic] with our best wishes, and are pleased at the opportunity of bringing it before the public.

We hope soon to be able to announce that the Montgomery Manufacturing and Mining

Company are turning out successfully large supplies of sulphur and sulphuric acid.

Montgomery Mining & Manufac'g co.'s Works,}  
Talladega Co., Ala., Bowden P. O. }

To James Gardner, Esq.—Dear Sir: Hearing of the erection of powder works at Augusta, and seeing the interest you take in every means that may strengthen our hands, I have taken the liberty of enclosing you this small sample of brimstone, in answer to the many inquiries I heard passed on the cars when I was in Georgia a month since. It was made directly from pyrites, by the old method, established by Gahn, for the sulphurets of iron and copper at Fahlun, Sweden ; but owing to peculiarities in these ores, and our latitude, this open air process is a very wasteful one to us.

The Company has, therefore, instructed me to resort to some other method, and in a few weeks we will have a process in operation obviating all loss, and producing from 3 to 4 hundred weight daily.

The ore pile in operation at present is producing from 50 to 60 weight per day, but not all of it as pure as these samples. These are stalactical forms, which form as the sulphur melts down and drips into the pit at the end of the mound, and are perfectly pure; one half of it, say, is equally as pure, and the rest contains about five per cent. impurities, but none of it undergoes any intermediate treatment, but forms directly from the iron and copper pyrites as you see it. This resource with us is inexhaustible, the bed being 14 feet thick, and we have penetrated it to a depth of 140 feet, without finding any diminution in its size. The Company intend connecting sulphuric acid chambers to their furnaces for the collection and oxidation of the fumes into acid, after this first portion of sulphur is collected as brimstone.

These works, and the copper separation, of which the ore contains from 3 to 5 per cent., will also be in operation shortly—the copper works, by Christmas, probably, when it will afford me pleasure to send you samples of it.

I remain, yours, &c.,  
William Gesner, Su'pt.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### A Noteworthy Incident.

A short time since it was announced that one of our Augusta companies, then in Virginia, was sadly in want of blankets. One of our citizens, who was assisting in the collection of the necessary articles, sent word to a friend that he would forward a lot in a day or two, and asked his friend to forward his contributions at the same time. A negro girl who was present when the message came, immediately disappeared, and soon returned with a very fine new blanket, which her master had recently given her, (and, we are informed, it was a very superior article,) saying: “Here, master, is a gift for Mars. William, who is suffering from the cold in Virginia. I hope you will send it with your’s [sic] sir.”

Her master advised her to retain it—that she might need it herself, but the faithful servant insisted upon making her contribution, saying that she could get along well enough with her old ones. This is no fancy sketch, but a reality—and “Mars. William” is now, doubtless, enabled to sleep more comfortably in the cold winter nights of Virginia, through the kindly consideration of Hettie, for such is the name of the faithful negress whose good act we have recorded, as an evidence of the devotion and even patriotism of our negroes.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A New and Useful Article.

We published an editorial paragraph, a few weeks ago, stating that we had received a specimen of cotton and cow's hair spun together, and recommending the subject to the consideration of our readers. We have since received a specimen of cloth woven from this mixture. It is heavy and exceedingly strong—well calculated for warmth and wear—a very good substitute for wool, and, if lined, a good substitute for blankets. The article is manufactured by a lady of Wartrace, Tenn., and is suitable for military uniforms, &c. Indeed, we are informed that one company of Tennessee volunteers has already been uniformed with it.

The manufacture of this cotton and cow hair cloth is another evidence of what our people are doing in the way of aiding in the work of independence; and it gives us pleasure to notice these evidences. It is only necessary for manufacturers to be satisfied with "living prices," and to make their business known by a judicious and liberal system of advertising, to succeed in the various useful enterprises which they have inaugurated.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Arrests in Louisiana.

We publish a telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans yesterday, under the above head. The following from the New Orleans *True Delta*, of Dec. 6<sup>th</sup>, explains the circumstance which was otherwise rather mysterious:

Mrs. Fanny Sweet.—The remarkable circumstances connected with the death of Mr. W. G. Stephens, in Texas, and his supposed poisoning by Mrs. Fanny Sweet, was the principal topic of conversation yesterday, and we were told numberless incidents illustrative of her character and career, some of which were substantiated, and some were mere rumor. Among other things of hers, left with Mr. Stephens' agent, was a casket, about which she had been very particular. On opening it yesterday, it was found to contain a letter from Mr. Stephens to her making an assignation with her, and a collection of powders, in paper parcels, some of them stained with blood. They are to be subjected to a chemical analysis to-day, to ascertain if they are poison, but more probably they are only love powders, such as the old voodoo negro women sell for love charms. Women of that class are almost invariably superstitious, and place great confidence in the aid obtained in their conquests by such ridiculous means.

Mrs. Sweet obtained a passport as a British subject, from the Mexican consul, to visit Mexico, and bought drafts to the amount of 48000 on Tampico, from Mr. Camerden. She has probably gone there the first place, and turned over her English exchange into other funds. She has before travelled in Mexico, and lived for awhile on the isthmus, where she learned Spanish. When Mr. Stephens took her to his house, as his nephew Freddy, he represented her as having just returned from a residence in Tehuantepec, where she had made considerable money.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Youthful Hero.—Master James O. A. McDowell, who celebrated his twelfth birthday last September in Virginia where he has been on active service as marker for the Chester Guards, for the past five months, reached his native home, Charleston, yesterday morning. The youthful

soldier has, during his service, seen more active military life than many a gray haired veteran. He participated in the battle of Manassas, and was also prominent in sundry skirmishes and hair-breadth escapes.—Char. Courier, Dec. 10<sup>th</sup>.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

#### Valuable Recipes.

A lady requests us to publish the following recipes from a Milledgeville paper. They will, doubtless, be of great value to our housekeeping friends at the present time:

The following receipts have been furnished us for publication by Mrs. Gen. Hansell, of Marietta, a lady whose elegant accomplishments, and skill in all the departments of housewifery, will entitle her experience to the highest consideration. They have come in a good time, and will be properly appreciated by the country:

How to Make Tallow Candles.—For every ten pounds of tallow, have 4 pounds of alum; dissolve the alum in 2 gallons of hot water; boil the tallow first in clear water 2 hours. After it is perfectly cold, cut the tallow out, scrape off all the sediment from the bottom of the tallow, and boil it in the alum water 2 or 3 hours, skimming it well. After it becomes cold, again scrape off all the sediment which adheres to the bottom of the tallow; and simmer until all the water is out of the tallow, which may be known by any one accustomed to boiling lard or tallow. After every drop of water is out, it is then ready to mould. To make the tallow still more firm, though not so white, add 3 pounds of beeswax to every ten pounds of tallow, and boil it with the tallow in the alum water. As the common candle wick is too large, split the wick and put it in the moulds.

For Corning Beef or Pork.—To one gallon of water, take 1½ pounds of salt, half pound of brown sugar, half ounce of saltpetre [sic]; [Here our correspondent says the following ingredients should be added: to every half gallon you put ½ ounce of Soda ash in 2 ounces of Carbonates of Soda.—Ed. Con.] in this ratio, the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled until all the dirt is skimmed off. Then throw the pickle into a large, clean tub to cool, and when perfectly cool, pour it over the meat, which must be in a tight barrel or box, which will not leak. After three or four weeks it is cured. The meat must be kept well covered with the brine, by putting something heavy on it. The meat must not be put in the brine until it has been killed at least two days, during which time it must be spread out and lightly sprinkled with saltpetre [sic]. Twenty gallons of water, 30 pounds of salt, 10 pounds of sugar, and 10 ounces of saltpetre [sic] will fill a barrel. The same brine can be used a second time by boiling and skimming it well.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### Notice.

Forty Cents per pound will be paid for all Saltpetre [sic] delivered at this Arsenal before the 1<sup>st</sup> day of July, 1862, either on existing contracts with the Ordnance Department, or otherwise.

Lt. Col. W. G. Gill,  
Com. Augusta Arsenal, Ga.



DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 15, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The new battle flag recently distributed to the regiments at Manassas, has for a device the "Southern Cross," the stars representing the States of the Confederacy being arranged in the form of that brilliant constellation. It is strikingly unlike the stars and stripes, and can hardly be confounded with any other flag.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

### 3,000 Powder Barrels.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Government Powder Works at Augusta, Ga., for supplying 3,000 Powder Barrels, or for a less number, at the rate of 300 barrels per week, commencing on 15<sup>th</sup> January ensuing. The barrels to be of good seasoned oak of the following dimensions and description:

The barrels to be full hooped or the hoops to cover two-thirds of the barrel. One head of each barrel to have a screw hole 1½ inches in diameter, fitted with a wood screw with eight sided head, not to project beyond end of staves when screwed up.

Whole length of barrel 20½ inches.

Length inside in the clear 18 inches.

Inside diameter at head 14 inches.

Inside diameter at centre 16 inches.

Geo. W. Rains,  
Maj. Art. and Ord.,  
C.S.A.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### The Confederate Philharmonic Association.

The Confederate Philharmonic Association, we understand, will give a grand Concert on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of the Montgomery Guards, of this city; and another, on Friday evening next, for the benefit of the sufferers by the great fire in Charleston. We learn, also, that the Association will give two or three concerts, or *tableaux vivants* during Christmas week, for the benefit of the poor of the city, and for other equally good purposes.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 15, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

### [From the Southern Field and Fireside.] The Spinning Wheel, Loom, and Dye Kettle.

A few days travel in the country with a buggy have brought to our notice some defects in common spinning wheels, looms, and the art of dyeing, which we venture to point out for the improvement of an important branch of domestic industry. No where has a double-gear wheel-head met our eye, even where cloth is manufactured by the 100 yards by hand; and as a spinning wheel with such a head enables a girl to spin twice as much thread or yarn in a day as she can on a common single wheel-head, and do the work better, we shall try to make the matter

plain to every reader.

The band driven by the large wheel turned by hand goes not upon the spindle that twists the thread, as in a single geared wheel, but on a pulley a little larger than that on the spindle. Connected with this extra pulley is a small wheel, which gives the spindle six or eight revolutions to its one. The practical result is that three-fourths of the labour [sic] of turning the large wheel by hand is saved; or the girl can spin twice as fast with less labour [sic]. The extra pulley and gearing cost only fifty cents to a dollar, according to the abundance or scarcity of wheel-wrights. They were invented at the time of the last war with Great Britain.

The most difficult things to make about a loom are reeds and shuttles, and attention should be paid to their manufacture. Every loom ought to stand firmly on the floor, and all the parts that have motion should move easily for the weaver. Where much weaving is to be done, old dilapidated looms should be laid aside, and new ones put into active service. The manufacture of good spinning wheels and looms ought to be encouraged, at least as long as the war shall last.

We do not know that copperas, alum, bluestone, logwood and other dye-stuffs are exhausted, but the supply is not likely to last long. Bits of old iron dissolved in vinegar will set some colours [sic] as well as the sulphate of iron (copperas). In this fearful crisis we must learn to content ourselves with the simple dyeing.--Few have regular dye-kettles, or would know how to use them if they had them. Recipes for colouring [sic] cotton and woolen fabrics, if sent to us, will be gladly published for the benefit of the public. Where much cloth or yarn is to be dyed, kettles are generally set in an arch convenient to water. For some colours [sic] copper kettles are necessary. All housekeepers should aid in improving these domestic arts for the common good of all.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 15, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

[From the Southern Field and Fireside.]  
Home Enterprise.

Eds. Rural:--I am much obliged to 'Old North Carolina' for his directions how to make Yopon tea. I am using it every evening, and find it better than some store tea I have on hand at \$1 50 per lb. The Yopon is a beautiful shrub, now covered with scarlet berries; and, when carefully trimmed, grows to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, and constitutes in winter, the chief ornament of our coast. I will endeavour [sic] to send 'Old North Carolina' a box of the young plants.

Besides the sumach [sic], palmetto root, and the leaves of cypress and pine, referred to in my last, for tanning purposes, it has been found that the common *dog-fennel* will make excellent leather. The editor of the Mississippian has seen a beautiful specimen thus tanned, and the process has just been patented at Richmond.—Negro russets are now \$48 to \$50 per dozen in New Orleans, with an upward tendency; yet, strange to say, hides are only quoted at 8 to 10 cents. The inference is either that the market is glutted (which we know is not so), or that little attention is yet paid to the tanning business—a branch of industry that now, and for years to come, will yield handsome returns.

An enterprising citizen of Jones county has established a stone ware factory, and turns out an excellent article at fifteen cents per gallon. Let any one study the valuable report made to the Legislature, two years since, by your enlightened correspondent, E. W. Hilgard, State

Geologist, and it will be seen that Mississippi has ample resources for manufacturing enterprise, and for agricultural development far beyond the present standard.

I read, the other day, in the *Mississippian*, of a little girl in Rankin county, only seven years old, knitting a pair of socks for Gen. Bragg, without assistance. Read the following from the *Paulding Clarion*:

Who Can Beat it?—My little son, R. Atley Howard, is nine years old, weighs fifty pounds, and he picked out, on the 2d inst., 224 pounds of cotton. Beat it, if you can.

R. A. Howard.

We clip the above from the *Southern Rural Gentleman*, one of the most useful and enterprising papers published in the country. Industry, economy and skill will not only secure to our children the inestimable boon of independence of all foreign domination, and all interference with our domestic affairs, but attain for them greater material and social advantages than are enjoyed by any other nation whatever.

There never was any good reason why we should depend so largely on New England labour [sic] and enterprise for the common necessities of civilised [sic] life, particularly shoes and boots, saddles, harness, mechanical tools and machines of all kinds. We ought to manufacture wire adapted to the making of all sorts of both cotton and woolen cards; but we have nothing of the kind. Machinery for making cut nails is much needed in the South; and no time should be lost in the extensive manufacture of all sorts of edge tools. These are indispensable to every farmer and mechanic, while the stock on hand is fast being exhausted. Every good citizen will do his best to supply some public want in this emergency.

Lincoln's 'stone fleets' may block the entrance to all our harbours [sic], while fanaticism in all the border free States may cut off all supplies by land routes. This insulation should alarm no one, but stimulate the efforts of all to live independent of all foreign aid, and show the world that our barbarian enemies injure themselves more than they do us. Never again should the Confederate States be so destitute of mechanics, machines, tools, instruments and implements necessary almost to the very existence of society and nationality.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Picket Confabs.—The *Vicksburg Whig* says the following conversation recently occurred between the opposing pickets across the river near Leesburg:

Mr. Yankee.—Halloo, over there; who are you?

V. S.—We are Mississippians.

Yankee.—What Regiment?

V. S.—The Fifty-Second.

Yankee.—Pshaw! we know better than that—you haven't got any fifty-two regiments from your State. Where did you get your uniform? [The uniform of the Volunteer Southrons, blue cloth with red trimmings, very much resembles the Yankee uniform.]

V. S.—Took it away from your fellows over here the other day.

Yankee.—We are coming over again soon.

V. S.—Well come ahead; we want more clothes.

Yankee.—We've got a splendid American eagle over on this side of the river.

V. S.—But he's afraid to come over here.

Yankee.—I'll come over and exchange papers if you won't hurt me.

V. S.—You chaps usually get hurt coming over here, and I'd advise you to stay there.

Yankee.—Have you heard from Port Royal?

V. S.—No; but we heard from Leesburg, and I guess you did too.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 3-4

The Southern Japan Manufacturing Company

Would respectfully inform Carriage Makers, Saddlers, and the Public in general, that they are making an quality [sic] of

Japanned Cloth,  
Commonly Called  
Oil Cloth;  
Equal to any Northern manufacture  
Samples May Be Seen at This Office,  
And at  
Baum & Kauffer's,  
Agents for the Company.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1-2

Seizure of a Steamer—Examination of  
Passengers—A Lady's Petticoat Quilted  
With Sewing Silk.

The Baltimore *American* (Lincoln to the core,) of Saturday, says:

Some excitement prevailed at Fort McHenry on Saturday, in consequence of the stopping of the steamer George Weems, at the fort, and the searching of the passengers under the direction of a party of police detailed for that purpose. The particulars of the case are as follows: About seven o'clock on Saturday morning the steamer left her wharf for the various landings on the Patuxent river, having on board about one hundred passengers, a number of whom were women, and the police consisted of Captain Thomas Carmichael, Lieut. James J. Wallis, Captain John L. Bishop, and Lieutenant Wm. B. Lyons, and some of the private force. Their presence on board was soon known by the passengers, who were considerably excited when the order was issued for the boat to stop.

The officers soon acquainted them on the object of their presence, stating that for several months past persons had been traveling on the boats of the line for the purpose of conveying goods to the rebels, and that some parties were on board who were suspected, whereupon the male passengers were ordered to the forward cabin, and the women aft in the main deck saloon. The process of searching them commenced, which was as thorough as the number of determined Union ladies engaged by the police could make. This occupied three or four hours, and as each one was examined, she was consigned to the saloon further aft. Contraband goods were found upon one of the females, who had on one of the most extraordinary garments ever gotten up by a dressmaker. It was a well made quilted petticoat, and wadded or filled with skeins of silk, which weighed not less than thirty-five pounds, and supposed to be worth \$200, as it is of the finest character. Of course the garment was cut open and the silk abstracted. The woman is named

Milburn, and was at once placed into custody. Her brother, a lad, was also searched, and he wore a very singularly made jacket. It was lined and stuffed throughout with neatly done up packages, all filled with a choice article of quinine, about three pounds in all. It usually sells for about \$3 per ounce.

Both have relations in St. Mary's county where they are well known, and for some time have been stopping in the large boarding house adjoining the Hebrew Synagogue on Hanover street. The search was continued, and a lot of contraband goods found in the state-rooms and concealed in various parts of the boat, and in the bedding were discovered about sixty letters, some of which were for persons living in Virginia, and others for parties living in Maryland. There was also found a large box containing thousands of needles, and lots of soldiers workbags filled with needles, pins, pincushions, silk, cotton and military buttons, a lot of very heavy hose was found, and on about a dozen pairs was worked the name of Captain Geo. Stewart, son of Geo. H. Stewart, late of the First Light Division, Maryland Volunteers.

The freight next underwent an examination. There was a heavy supply of bacon, flour, sugar, coffee, shoes and clothing amongst it, but the officers declined seizing it as the parties to whom much of it was consigned were on board the steamer, and they declared that it was their usual winter supplies. These proceedings occupied the forenoon, when the police authorities here concluded to let the boat depart, especially as the male passengers were anxious to get home as early as possible. Marshal Dodge and Deputy McPhail have long been convinced of the fact that contraband goods, letters and papers have been carried by the boats of the line, and therefore the detention and search were justifiable. Both of the accused have been discharged by the Provost Marshal.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Concert,  
For the Benefit of the  
Montgomery Guards.  
Programme.

Part 1<sup>st</sup>.

1. Caliph of Bagdad —By the Band.
2. Song of the Somnambulist.
3. Neapolitaine, I am dreaming of thee.
4. Instrumental Solo.
5. Good night farewell.
6. Ah! Don't Mingle.
7. Dance.

Part 2d.

1. Conradino—Profs. Iverson and Hett.
2. Barcarelle—Vocal Duett.
3. Ernani Involami.
4. Instrumental Solo.
5. Our way Across the sea—Duett.
6. Rocked in the Cradle of the deep.
7. Those Evening Bells—Vocal Quartette.

8. Dance.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Knitting Needles.

Superior high polished Dustic and Royal Knitting Needles, of the best of steel; also, fancy ones, tipped at the end, and put up in cases, for sale at the Knitting and Sewing Factory, by  
B. Picquet.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 18, 1861, p. 4, all columns  
Summary: List of Soldiers Received for Treatment in 2d Georgia Hospital, 20<sup>th</sup> Street, Richmond, Virginia, giving name, post office and county, regiment, company, admitted date, death date, returned to duty date. Matron Mrs. H. Herbert.  
List of Patients Admitted, Discharged, &c., 3d Georgia Hospital, 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Richmond, Va., giving name, post office, regiment, company, date admitted, date died, date returned to duty. Matron Mrs. H. T. Jones.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Brave Lady.

A lady in this city, whose residence was violently attacked by a man a day or two since, took a musket and fired at the assailant, severely wounding him. Ladies should, by all means, learn the use of fire arms, particularly in these war times, as this knowledge may be of use to them on more occasions than one.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Wagon Load of Shoes

Among the numerous wagons in this city yesterday, was one from Greenville District, S. C., containing 190 pairs of well made shoes. The lot was sold out very cheap, we understand.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Garden Seeds—We have on hand a fine assortment of Garden Seeds, among which may be found genuine Buncombe and Green Glazed Cabbage Seed.

Plumb & Leitner.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Tableaux Vivants.

An attractive entertainment is to be offered at Concert Hall this evening, under the auspices of the Confederate Philharmonic Association, and for the benefit of the sufferers by the

late great fire in Charleston. It is true that much has been done in that behalf already, but so wide spread a conflagration must have deprived hundreds of poor families of home, shelter, food, and clothing, and we cannot, therefore, be too liberal. It is reasonable, then, to expect a full attendance at Concert Hall this evening. The entertainment, while it will consist principally of tableaux, will also be interspersed with some excellent music, a song and a dance, and a couple of burlesque speeches which are said to be capital in that line. The reader, however, can form a better idea of its programme which we append here:

Programme.

1. Before and After the Party.
2. Taming of the Shrew.
3. The First Ear-ring.
4. Address by a Georgia Militia Colonel.
5. Dressing Moses for the Fair.
6. Jealous Lover.
7. Children's Fancy Ball.
8. Song.
9. Scene from the Lady of the Lake —Rhoderick Dhu and Fiz James.
10. Christmas Eve and Christmas Morning.
11. Reception of Columbus by Ferdinand and Isabella.
12. Burlesque Address.
13. The Consequence of being too late.
14. Heroic Women of '76—The Rescue.
15. Sacrifice of Cain and Abel.
16. Dance.
17. Contadini Family taken by Brigands.
18. Fra Diavolo.
19. The Stingy Traveler.
20. The Conflagration of Charleston.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Coffee.—As we cannot indulge at present in Old Mocka [sic?] or java Coffee, I sent you a recipe by which the most ordinary triage may be made rich and rendered free from objectionable flavor.

To a pound of common ground coffee, mix forty-three grains of kitchen or common soda, well pulverized; or in the proportions to a larger quantity, shaken well together.

The rational of this is thus explained: a particular city in Europe has the reputation of better coffee than others, using the same quality of coffee.

A chemical analysis of the water used showed the above proportion of soda in solution.

A Subscriber.

Savannah Republican, Dec. 20.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 22, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The Choctaw Warriors.

The Choctaw Nation has testified its zeal in the cause of the South not merely in its expressed desire to be identified with us, but in long columns of brave warriors contributed to our army. Already two regiments are in the field. And now we learn that another, numbering nine hundred men, has been formed. Col. George E. Deneals, of Rockingham county, Virginia, under whose auspices this last regiment has been organized, has been empowered by the President to muster it into the Confederate service, and has already left Richmond on his mission. The regiment will report in Richmond, for service in connection with General Floyd's Brigade.

When we consider the population of the Choctaw Nation, this outpouring of its braves in defence [sic] of a cause no dearer to them than to us, should rouse every county in every State of the Confederacy to a generous emulation. With a population, including the cognate tribe of Chickasaws, of only twenty-two thousand, exclusive of 3500 slaves, they have raised three regiments numbering about three thousand soldiers, for the common cause! What other community of equal size has done so nobly? These sons of the Western forest have, at one step, taken the pre-eminence in the sacrifices which patriotism imposes and inspires. Let them have the honor which is their due! Aye, let them be cherished with the esteem which the generous and the brave feel for those who have outstrode them in the path of virtuous self-sacrifice. Let the promotion of their interests and their happiness under the protection of our Confederacy, be the glad and grateful duty of the citizens of the pale face.

The Choctaws and Chickasaws claim to have no less than five thousand fighting men. This is a very large ratio compared with their population; but they say they have no superannuates. Men of fifty-five and sixty enter the ranks as eagerly and do as good service as the young men. The fighting men of all the tribes included in the treaty with the Confederate States, are believed to number no less than twenty-five thousand. These civilized Indians joined our banner, not from any mere caprice, and not merely because their sympathies are with us, but from an intelligent perception of their interests, and because those interests are identified with ours. The size of their slave population of itself furnishes a sufficient reason for their course.—*Richmond Enquirer*, Dec. 17.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

#### Notice to the Public.

The attention of the public is called to the following section of the General Ordinance:  
Section Sixty-Third.—No person shall raise a balloon inflated by the action of fire, within the limits of the City of Augusta. Nor shall any person burn rockets, crackers, or any kind of fire-works within the limits of the city, without the permission of the Mayor.

Permission is hereby given for the burning of fire-crackers and FIRE CRACKERS ONLY, from sundown to 10 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday next; and from sunrise on Christmas day, to 10 o'clock P. M. All other infractions of the foregoing ordinance are positively prohibited, and the penalties for all violations will be strictly enforced.

Robt. B. May, Mayor.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA ], December 22, 1861, p. 4, c. 1



[From the Southern Field and Fireside.]  
Christmas Eve.

Percy and Maude are fast asleep,  
Fast asleep in their little bed,  
While I sit here by the fire and weep,  
With thoughts of my little one that's dead.

Last year there hung by the chimney side  
Three little stockings, small and white,  
I counted but two, just now, and sighed  
For my blue-eyed babe in Heaven to-night.

I know she dwells in the Father's sight,  
Pure and stainless, my little pearl!  
But my breast will cry in passionate might,  
For my lost darling—my baby girl.

To-night, after Maude had said her prayers,  
She drew me close to her little bed,  
And asked, while her eyes were filled with tears,  
“Mamma, does *Santa Klaus* know she's dead?”

And so, with this sorrow newly stirred,  
I sit by the fire and sadly weep,  
O'er hopes extinguished, and joys deferred,  
While Percy and Maude are fast asleep.  
L'Inconnue.

Augusta, Ga.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Spinning Wheels, &c.  
W. H. BBimberry, [sic]  
Maxeys, Ga.,

Manufactures a first rate article of Metallic Box Spinning Wheels, Clock Reels, Sheckels,  
and Temples.

Price of Spinning Wheels,	\$7 00
“ Clock Reels,	5 00
“ Looms	14 00
“ Sheckels,	50
“ Temples ,	50

Terms cash.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. A specimen Wheel can be seen at the  
Constitutionalist office.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Dr. J. Raskey's Celebrated  
Tooth Powder.

This new discovery for cleansing the teeth, removing tartar, healing bleeding and spongy gums, is unequalled by any dentifrice in use. It is for sale at the rooms of Dr. J. Raskey, Augusta Hotel.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Formula for Egg Nogg [sic].

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following formula for making Egg Nogg [sic]. As it may enable our readers to fix up this seasonable beverage *secundem artem*, we republish it, for their benefit. Of course we do not expect them to overbuden [sic] us with "samples" of it, for we have other duties to perform besides testing and criticising [sic] the quality of Egg Nogg [sic], but if there are other and better modes of compounding the article we might not refuse to give them the benefit of our experience:

Take the yolks of 16 eggs and 12 tablespoonfuls of pulverized loaf sugar, and beat them to the consistence of cream; to this add two-thirds of a nutmeg grated, and beat well together; then mix in half a pint of good brandy or Jamaica rum, and two glasses of Maderia [sic] wine. Have ready the white of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and beat them into the above described mixture. When this has been done, stir in six pints of good rich milk. There is no heat used.

Egg nogg [sic] made in this manner is said to be digestible, and will not cause headache. It makes an excellent drink for debilitated persons, and a nourishing diet for consumptive persons.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Christmas Presents.

Among the articles suitable for Christmas presents, we suggest the beautiful photographs of distinguished Confederates, published by our Augusta artists, Messrs. Tucker & Perkins. Among these portraits may be found those of Gens. Johnston, Cheatham, Henningsen, Breckinridge, Evans, Ben McCulloch, Jeff Thompson, Kirby smith, President Davis, Vice President Stephens, Gen. Bee, Col. J. B. Johnson, and many others. The price is only twenty-five cents each, by mail.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA ], December 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Praiseworthy Act.

The following note speaks for itself:

Augusta, Dec. 5<sup>th</sup>, 1861.

Hon. E. H. May, Mayor C. A.—

Dear Sir: I am now manufacturing fifty Boy's Caps, designed for gratuitous distribution as Christmas presents, among the poor Boys, whose parents have volunteered, and are now in active service in defence [sic] of our country.

I would beg as a special favor, that your Honor will make that distribution for me, as you have better means of knowing the worthy and needy families of this city. Very respectfully,  
Yours,

L. Loeser.

Those who need the caps will make application to the Mayor at once, so that he can know upon whom to bestow them.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Georgia Pianos.

We refer the reader to the advertisement of Mr. W. H. Brimberry, in another column, announcing the sale of these valuable instruments. The music that they make is useful, and therefore melodious. Every plantation, and every family should have at least one.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Christmas.

The extraordinary events of the last twelve months give unwonted themes for thought, and fill the hearts of our people with strange emotions on the recurrence of this festal day. Christmas comes not now to us arrayed in gayest colors, light hearted and joyous, and attended with songs and revelry. It comes with its mingled associations of mirth and of sorrow, to find our people earnest and thoughtful—at the same time buoyant and hopeful—less inclined to gleeful frolics and merry-makings, yet looking cheerfully and confidently to a smiling future of sunshine and happiness, and cloudless prosperity. Since last Christmas, a great revolution in our political destinies has taken place. An old and rotten Government, which was about to become an engine of oppression and degradation to the South, has been thrown off with a disdainful and heroic spirit becoming a free and proud people, and in its stead has been erected a Confederacy of States, homogeneous in tastes, and habits, and interests, and thoroughly adapted to secure to its citizens all the rights and immunities for which the American revolution was successfully fought, and of which Abolition hate, and Yankee greed would deprive us. This second war for independence is now being waged by the Southern people with a devoted heroism, which eclipses the brightest deeds of the first, and with a steadiness of purpose, a spirit of sacrifice, a lavish patriotism, an enthusiasm of heart, and hand, and will, pervading all classes and ages, which give the most perfect assurance of a triumphant result.

In the events of the few months just past, the Southern people have much to elate them—much to inspire pride for their new Government, and hope for its future. Already it has achieved a brilliant military and political history. Its career has astonished and confounded our enemies. It has won the respect, and extorted the admiration of the neutral nations. What the former superciliously represented as a petulant and ephemeral rebellion, got up by passionate and short-sighted leaders from disappointment at the result of an election, has loomed up into a gigantic struggle of a powerful nation of people for independence, whose brave armies are led by skillful

chieftains, and whose political counsels are guided by wise statesmen.

It is true, the fortunes of war have carried many gallant spirits to untimely graves, and many households in our fair land are made desolate. Many a beautiful maiden weeps at thoughts of the bloody shroud of her lover. Bitter are the tears that flow from the eyes of mothers and sisters, as they recall the form of the dear young hero, they with patriotic fervor decked for the battle-field. Many a heart-weary widow sighs amidst her helpless orphans, over memories of the husband and father, who nobly died in defending his country from invasion, and his home from dishonor.

But a halo of glory clings around the image of the lamented dead, and hovers over their silent graves. Those who died in the front of battle, and those who after, enduring with a courage less dashing but quite as heroic, the appalling terrors of the sick tent, and the hospital, laid down their lives in their country's service, have left behind a name and an example for surviving friends and comrades to be proud of. As the story of their fate is told, youthful eyes will flash, and youthful hands will impetuously clasp the ready weapon in the same great cause.

Before another Christmas shall arrive, many more deeds of Southern valor will become history—many more victorious battles will be fought. It is but reasonable to believe, that within that time the South will have demonstrated, both to the outer world and to her enemies, that she is entitled to her independence, and is capable of maintaining it, and will force as acknowledgement of the fact.

Whether in achieving this result, she will have foreign aid, is a question over which she has no control. If it comes at all, it will not be until after she has demonstrated that she can do without it. It will be chiefly welcome as a means of bringing down on Northern folly, conceit, and malignity a still more crushing punishment.

But the Southern people must abate nothing of effort. They must still bare every arm and brave every energy for the fight. The noble, patriotic, glorious women of the South, whose industrious toil, and whose inspiring sympathies have done so much for the war, cannot yet afford to relax their generous efforts. The war is still upon us in all its vigor and malignity. Their homes and their honor, all that can make life and home desirable are threatened by worse than vandal outrage. A desperate enemy is making an expiring effort at subjugation. A few more months of heroic struggle and self-sacrifice, and the Southern people will have gloriously won their independence. Another Christmas will, we hope, find all our readers enjoying security, plenty, and happiness. Ere then, may our brave soldiers in the field be able to exclaim:

“Now are our brows bound with victorious wreaths;  
Our bruised arms hung up for monuments;  
Our stern alarums changed to merry meetings,  
Our dreadful marches to delightful measures.”

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

White Flannel.  
10 Pieces White Flannel. For sale by,  
Estes & Clark.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Oil Cloth Overcoats  
and  
Cap Covers,

Of a superior quality, and answers every purpose for which they are intended. They neither crack nor break in cold weather, being saturated with an elastic composition. They are warranted to give satisfaction as well in prices as efficiency. Apply at H. A. Merry's store, old stand Kean & Clark's, No. 258. Broad street.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Christmas Day.

It appears, from a glance in at the Confectionary and fancy goods stores, that the blockade has not prevented our old friend "Santa Claus" from making his annual holiday visit. Good boys and girls may, therefore, reasonably expect to receive some memento of the season from their ancient friend. For Christmas presents, the several dry goods, fancy goods, book, music, confectionery, furniture, stationery, shoe, and grocery stores furnish an infinite variety of articles—some to suit nearly all tastes, means, and desires. And while dispensing our gifts, we should remember the poor of our city, and the soldier in the field. For them, we must provide something, not only as an evidence of our good will or affection, but also as a patriotic duty which we particularly owe at the present time.

The following poem, commemorative of Santa Claus, by Dr. Clement C. Moore, though old, may be pleasing to the children. For their benefit, we append it here:

[ 'Twas the night before Christmas. . . . ]

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Dinner for the Irish Volunteers.

We are pleased to learn that the friends of the Irish Volunteers, in this city, have sent on a splendid Christmas dinner, to be partaken of by the Company, in their camp near Pensacola, to-day. It is a praiseworthy act on the part of the donors, and will, no doubt, be gratefully received by those for whose benefit it is intended. As it will be some two or three days before our paper is received in Pensacola, it may not be amiss to state that the *keys* to General Bragg's liquor blockade have been found. It will be remembered that the General has very wisely prohibited the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the camps under his command; but he should remember that

"A little liquor, now and then,  
Is relished by the wisest men,"

and so wink at any little inadvertences on the part of the boys to-day. We have said that the *keys* of the blockade have been found—they are turkey and whiskey. The former cleaned and ready for cooking, constitute a part of the Christmas dinner, and the latter is put up in small bottles, and stuffed inside of the turkey, which is then sewed up—and all suspicion of "contraband of war" entirely disarmed.

We hope the boys may spend a pleasant day, and enjoy a merry Christmas.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Desirable Virginia Tobacco,  
From the Factories of James Thomas, Jr.

Jewel of Ophir, twist, 16 to pound, in 16 pound boxes.

Rough and Ready, twist.

Freedom, ½ pound, in Caddy Boxes.

Bird Eyes, pounds.

Wedding Cake, pounds, in store and to arrive.

Any brand of Tobacco desired will be ordered from the Richmond and Danville  
Factories. For sale, apply to

Henry Edmondston,  
Cor. Jackson and Ellis streets.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

### Christmas Day.

Christmas day was very generally observed in this city, but generally in a quiet, pleasant way. The boys fired about the usual amount of “poppers,” but there was less pistol and gun shooting, and fireworks; and, we are much pleased to add, there were no accidents or serious fights that we could hear of.

The day was clear, but cold; in the evening, however, the weather became somewhat milder.

The Episcopal and Catholic Churches had the usual Christmas services, and were well attended by pious congregations.

We could hear of no incidents worthy of note. The day passed off as pleasantly, we believe, as the present crisis of our country would allow, and we wish our readers, one and all, many happy returns of the great Christmas festival.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

At The  
Southern Seed Store,

May be found a good supply of Garden Seeds, including all the standard varieties of Cabbage, beets, lettuce, extra early and early peas, &c., &c.

V. LaTaste.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

“Ministering Spirits.”—Eight Sisters of Charity, from Charleston, reached Richmond on Monday, and left immediately for White Sulphur Springs to attend the sick soldiers there.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

\$10 Reward.  
Lost or Stolen.

A Gold Ring in the form of a snake, having the eyes of small diamonds, and an emerald in the head, with the word "Prudence" engraved on the inside near the head, also chased on the outside to resemble the marks of the rattlesnake. Any information regarding it will be suitably rewarded.

B. H. Brodnax.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Handsome Piece of Work.

In the window of Messrs. Clark & Co.'s jewelry store, corner of Broad and McIntosh streets, may be seen a handsomely embroidered cloak and dress for a little girl. They are the handiwork of Mrs. Hillens, of this city, whose husband is a member of the Richmond Hussars, now in Virginia. The cloak and dress are to be raffled, and a portion of the proceeds to be given for the benefit of the soldiers. The chances should all be taken at once—and thus a benefit be conferred upon a worthy lady, and an addition be made to the military relief fund at the same time.

DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST [AUGUSTA, GA], December 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Entertainment To-Night.

We give below the programme of the entertainment to be given at Concert Hall, to-night, by the little ladies of the Misses Sedgwicks' school, for the benefit of the poor of the city. The performances embrace a variety of Tableaux, Songs, and Dances; and the hall should be crowded on the interesting occasion:

Programme:

1. Culprit Fay.
2. Song—On through the life.
3. Shadow of the Cross.
4. Song—Solo.
5. Lecture on Matrimony.
6. Dance.
7. Grandfather's Carriage.
8. Song—John Nott—with chorus.
9. Dance.
10. Scene from Midsummer Night's Dream.
11. Song—Merrily rolls the Stream.
12. Tragedy and Comedy.
13. Song—Solo.
14. Veiled Prophet.

15. Dance.
16. Saturday Night.
17. Song—Wait for the Wagon—with chorus.
18. Old and New Year.
19. Song—God speed the right.